

VOLUME LXIII.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

**TROOPS' MUTINY
CAUSES WORRY
TO OFFICIALS**CONDITION IN SWEDEN DOES
NOT IMPROVE AS EXPECTED.**READY FOR THE
G. A. R. GATHERING**SALT LAKE CITY DECORATED
FOR NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.**THE CITY WILL BE FLOODED**

with Hosts of Delegates And Visitors.—Sessions Will Be Interesting With Contests for Head Office.

(EXCERPT TO THIS GAZETTE.)

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 7.—A profuse display of the national colors and the presence of many blue-coated veterans about the railway stations, the hotels and other public places were the outward and visible signs today indicating that the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is at hand. The advance guard of the great army of visitors to be entertained here during the coming week has already put in an appearance. With the dawn of day tomorrow the ranks will begin to expand and during the ensuing forty-eight hours veterans by the hundreds and other visitors by the thousands will pour into the city. When the forty-third national encampment is formally opened Tuesday evening Salt Lake City will be host to the largest crowd ever entertained here.

The city is now decked out in gala attire to an extent never before known in her history. From one end of the town to the other, on every hand, may be seen a bewitching array of flags, bunting and streamers, until the eye is sated with the varied display. Not only are business streets and the houses on the line of parade decorated, but in all parts of the city, even to the suburbs, may be seen beautiful evidence of the patriotism of the citizens.

The present King Gustave V., has been on his throne scarcely two years. He succeeded his father, Oscar II., upon his death, December 8, 1907. Gustave V. inherits many of King Oscar's traits. With him, also, music, poetry and books run nearer to the heart's desire than politics and the cares of the state. He is 51 years of age; entered the army in 1875, and in 1892 was given the rank of general lieutenant. In 1896 he served as inspector of the military schools, and in 1898 was made a full general. Between the years of 1883 and 1891 he filled the office of vice-chancellor of Norway. The separation of Sweden and Norway a few years ago found in him a persistent and strenuous opponent, but his influence was in vain. On account of his opposition, however, he got himself disliked by the radical majority in the Norwegian parliament with the result that they took away from him a yearly source of revenue amounting to \$12,500.

King Gustave was married to Princess Victoria of Baden, a cousin of the German emperor, at Carlsruhe in 1881. She is a descendant of the banished Vikings, who, although they were pretenders to the throne, were the pride of the peninsula in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, when they went by the title of "Star-bearers of Sweden."

Largely on account of this senti-

ment, the program for the week will begin with a reception, which will last through Monday and Tuesday. Monday morning Commander-in-Chief H. M. Nevin of New Jersey and the other national officers will open headquarters at the Kuntstdorf. Tuesday evening is to be devoted to greetings. This function will take place in the tabernacle, which seats 10,000. There Governor William Spey will welcome the G. A. R. and its allied organizations. Words of welcome will also be pronounced by Mayor Bradford of Salt Lake City, and by official representatives of the Department of Utah.

Col. William A. Kotcham was born in Indianapolis and has always lived in that city. His war record is not

a lengthy one but his friends point

with pride to the fact that he enlisted

The Encampment Program.

The program for the week will begin with a reception, which will last through Monday and Tuesday. Monday morning Commander-in-Chief H. M. Nevin of New Jersey and the other national officers will open headquarters at the Kuntstdorf. Tuesday evening is to be devoted to greetings. This function will take place in the tabernacle, which seats 10,000. There Governor William Spey will welcome the G. A. R. and its allied organizations. Words of welcome will also be pronounced by Mayor Bradford of Salt Lake City, and by official representatives of the Department of Utah.

The annual parade is fixed for Wednesday morning. It will include the striking feature of a countermarch of



Uncle Sam—I'll trust my suspender buttons off before I'll let that get away from me. President Taft is determined to secure our share of the Chinese loan.—Now Item.

**COMING ELECTIONS
TOPIC OF INTEREST**

Choice of Candidates of Maryland State Democratic Convention Watched by Politicians.

(EXCERPT TO THIS GAZETTE.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The attention of politicians will be attracted to the Maryland democratic state convention, which is to meet Wednesday

to name candidates for the offices to be filled at the November election. An interesting political situation exists in Maryland at the present time. In recent years the state has come pretty close to being republican in national elections and has drifted toward the doubtful column in state elections. Now the democratic leaders, in order to keep the state safely under their party control, are working hard for a constitutional amendment that would result in the elimination of the negro vote. The amendment is to be voted for in November. Negro friction exists in the democratic ranks, however, in regard to the amendment and the official action of the state convention is awaited with interest.

The political pot in the state of Washington, which has been boiling at a lively rate ever since Governor

they succeeded to office last spring on the death of Governor Cosgrove, will be set bubbling again when the legislature meets Wednesday as an impeachment court for the trial of State Insurance Commissioner J. H. Shively. The trial results from a series of charges and counter-charges involving alleged mismanagement and dishonesty in various departments of the state government. The articles of impeachment against Commissioner Shively contain twenty-five counts, ranging from perjury to the charge of absconding from his office for long periods.

War is to be declared against the United States at midnight, Friday.

Boston is to be blockaded by a powerful enemy the next day, and the federal government in its extremity will call upon the commonwealth of Massachusetts to defend free soil from the invader. This is a summary of the program arranged by the war department for the maneuvers around Boston, to begin Saturday and continue one week. Fifteen thousand war troops will be engaged in the war game, which will be conducted on a more extensive scale than ever before attempted in this country.

Monday is the time fixed for the beginning of the national rifle matches under the auspices of the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice and those of the National Rifle Association of America. The matches will take place on the Ohio state range at Camp Perry, Ohio.

A number of national conventions

and other gatherings of wide interest are scheduled for the week. Among the most important will be the National Irrigation Congress of Spokane, and the annual convention of the American Prison Association at Seattle.

The new royal couple have three children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the youngest, is one of the most talented landscape painters of Europe. He studies in Paris, and at a recent exhibition three pictures of his exhibited under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it will be remembered, married Margaret of Connaught, a niece of King Edward, in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the youngest, is one of the most talented landscape painters of Europe. He studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905. The third son, Wilhelm, Duke of Sondernau, was in this country last summer on a visit.

The new royal couple have three

children, all boys. Prince Eugene, the

youngest, is one of the most talented

landscape painters of Europe. He

studies in Paris, and at a recent

exhibition three pictures of his exhibited

under a domino plume, won prizes.

Prince Adolph, the oldest son, it

will be remembered, married Margaret

of Connaught, a niece of King Edward,

in June of 1905.

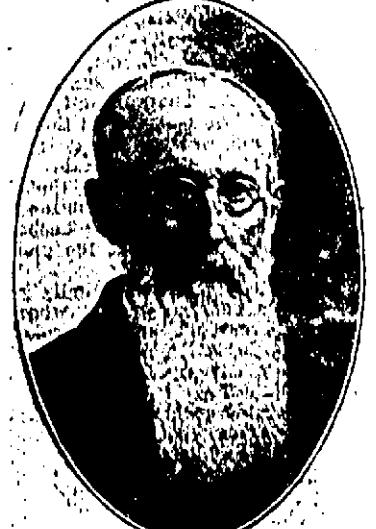
QUIT TEACHING TO GROW GINSENG

DR. STILLMAN OF MILTON COL-
LEGE RETIRES BECAUSE
OF HEALTH.

HAS GROWN THE PLANT

On Half-Acre Plot of Ground in Milton
Past Seven Years—Doctor Well-
Known in Musical Circles.

Milton, Wis., Aug. 6.—Dr. Jairus M. Stillman, instructor in music at Milton college and familiarly known to two generations of students as "Doc" Stillman, has given up teaching music and will enter agricultural work. The professor is seventy-five years of age, and because of failing



DR. JAIRUS M. STILLMAN.
Former Milton College Professor
Who Gave Up Work to Raise
Ginseng.

health feels that he must retire from active work in his profession. His principal duties now will be in connection with the sale of ginseng, in which he is greatly interested.

Dr. Stillman has been an instructor in music, vocal and instrumental for over fifty years. One half of

come from different parts of the state to see his garden, pronounced it one of the best that they have visited. Several shipments have been made of cured roots to eastern dealers at \$6.50 per pound. At first the green roots were cured by artificial heat, but last year the professor cured them in the sun and thereby secured a much better quality of root. The growing of this crop requires great care and attention. Its worst enemy being blight, a disease that destroys to a great extent the growth of the foliage, but does not damage the root, except that its growth is retarded and seeds destroyed. His garden has not been seriously affected but one year by blight. This disease is the greatest drawback to the culture of ginseng for profit and many gardens have been abandoned because their owners were unable to cope with this drawback. Growing ginseng is not a poor man's game by any means. Professor Stillman has expended \$5,000 approximately on his half-acre, which greatly exceeds the returns from sowing of roots up to date. When sown he planted five to six years apart, before the root reaches marketable dimensions and during all this period there is much expense. The plant beds are covered with a mulching of leaves or other protection to keep the soil cool.

IN THE CHURCHES

St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church—Cor. Hunt St. and Pease Co. No. service tomorrow.

St. Peter's English Ev. Lutheran church—Corner South Jackson and Center streets; W. P. Chrystian, pastor; 1315 Pleasant street; Services at 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; Luther League, Tuesday evening at 7:45. No evening services during July and August. All are welcome.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic church—First mass, 8 a.m.; second mass, 10 a.m.; vespers and benediction, 7:30 p.m.; Rev. Wm. A. Goebel, pastor.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church—Corner of Cherry and Holmes street; Dean J. E. Reilly, pastor; Rev. James J. McNamee, assistant pastor; Residence at 315 Cherry street; First mass, 7 a.m.; second mass, 9 a.m.; third mass, 10:30 a.m.; vespers and benediction, 7:30 p.m.

HAS WRITTEN ON SCHOOL TROUBLE

HARVEY CLARK, RETIRING SU-
PERINTENDENT, HAS COM-
MUNICATED.

GIVES THE BOARD'S REPORT

Says That They Vindicated Him of
Charges Made—Takes Matter
Up in Detail.

Harvey Clark, retiring superintendent of the State Institute for the Blind, has sent the following communication to the Gazette relative to his retirement from the state board of control. This, the Gazette is very glad to do, believing that the action of the board in naming his successor sustains his view that despite the report of the board which was legislative in nature, there were substantial grounds for a change being made in the charge of the school. The communication is as follows:

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 6, 1909.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

It has always been my endeavor to avoid newspaper controversy, and for this reason for some two months past I have sat in silence and allowed your carefully couched criticisms and innuendos to pass by, but when reviewing your article of Thursday evening, silence has caused to be a virtue, and while my acquaintance with you consisted of a formal introduction some years ago, I have wanted to tell you a full man, and one of those editors who does not use his paper for personal motives, but devotes its columns to the publication of facts, as nearly as they can be obtained, so that the confidence of the people who read it, and frequently have no other source of information, can be retained.

I do not know from whom you have obtained the information that led you to publish the many articles you have, but I do know if you had had the best interests of this school at heart, as you have professed, you would have been doing it and the state a greater service, not taking into consideration the personal element, if you had used the testimony and report now on file in the office of the governor, and the board of control, as the basis of your article. Surely, after going over them you could not honestly have found anything to warrant you in

they knew to be guilty, but the superintendent did not, and other foolish and trivial matters.

Considerable complaint was made against a rule which deprived students of breakfast if they came more than five minutes late to breakfast.

Complaint was also made against a rule that prevented the boys and girls visiting in teachers' rooms at the same time.

Complaint was also made against the rule that required sick pupils to go to the infirmary and not remain in dormitory rooms while sick.

It does not seem necessary to comment further on these rules than that their fair enforcement cannot be called cruel nor inhuman.

Complaint was made by several that in case of sickness of pupils they were often neglected by the assistant matron and matron, and that food improper for sick people was sometimes brought them. Two instances of this sort were specified. In both cases it also appeared that more suitable food was afterward brought when the invalid complained of and rejected the food as brought.

It seemed well established that the many and varied duties of the matron and assistants rendered it impossible for them to spend much time with the sick.

It was also established that in all cases of serious sickness the assistance of a trained nurse had been provided.

It did not seem well established that there was real neglect.

With the exception of one teacher and two pupils, many voluntarily, and the rest, on being questioned, acknowledged a courteous and fair treatment by the superintendent and matron. The three others made complaints. From their own testimony it was clear that they had been aggressively discourteous at the start, and it seemed impossible to say that their treatment was not deserved.

It seemed clear that the rather loud tone of conversation of the superintendent, accompanying his earnest manner and direct method, was distressing to some of the blind, who could not see his face, and judged by this of his real kindness.

The evidence as to the use of morphine or other similar drugs by the matron proved founded on rumor, only, and those responsible for the rumor remembered that the drug they referred to was veronal, one of the so-called coal tar remedies. Direct evidence clearly showed that the use of this drug had been confined to a short period when under the stress and pain of an attack of the middle ear; that it was taken under a physician's prescription to induce sleep; that the doses were confined to five grains or less; that the drug was not one of the uses of which leads to a pernicious habit; and that it is perfectly safe to use doses as large as thirty grains. There was no evidence, whatever the matron was over-a-much of morphine.

It was unfortunate for the school and unfortunate for the matron that she should have had this painful and weakening illness during the school year, over two years ago. That sort of thing will occur, however, and then it calls loudly for the exercise on the part of officers, teachers and scholars of the virtues of kindness, forbearance and helpfulness, rather than the development and spreading of malignant gossip.

All the facts necessary for complete refutation of the false stories were within the easy grasp of students and teachers.

It is not creditable to them that under such conditions the rumor should arise and grow among them to the dimensions of a public scandal.

The curious attitude of some of the students that they were unwilling to testify unless they could be assured in advance that the superintendent and matron would be removed, and their attitude toward many perfectly fair questions asked them, when coupled with the probably similar attitude of some of the teachers, indicated that the scholars had been coached by teachers as to their testimony. It must be said on the other hand that as to the facts to which they testified, the scrupulous and painstaking effort of the students to be truthful was as lovable and admirable as the same children's almost infinite trust and willingness to accept as true every flying rumor to the detriment of those they had evidently been lead and taught to dislike, and was pitiable.

In a lesser degree these things seem to be characteristic of the teachers.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.
By L. B. Dresser, President,
Madison, Wis., May 29th, 1909.

After considering the foregoing, I believe the judgment of your readers as to the motives for a change in the head of this school will be divided, and while I had no notice whatever of my being superseded, and have been kept in suspense for two months, I have no complaint, but to use that the truth as it is made known, and I have but the kindest wishes for my successor, and certainly hope he will have loyalty from his faculty.

(Signed) HARVEY CLARK.

N. B.—Thus ended the tragedy. It might have been worse.—Editor.

ROOR JUICE SCIENTIST MAY COME HERE

MANY LOCAL PEOPLE ARE SEND-
ING HIM INVITATIONS TO
COME.

There are many people here that are very much interested in the great health-earning discovery that seems to have made so many remarkable cures in and around Ft. Wayne, Ind. Consequently many people are writing to the scientist and inviting him to come to this point and start a demonstration. "Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire," and as so many people of Ft. Wayne and other points are so enthusiastic in praising the Root Juice remedy it certainly must be a remarkable health-producing agent. Scores of those who have used the remedy claim that it soon removes all soreness from the stomach and bowels, and so strengthens the liver and kidneys that good digestion and secretion is certain. Then such troubles as catarrh of the stomach and bowels, indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, various kidney complaints and most of the troubles common to women cease to exist as the cause is removed. Scores of people who were cured by the great remedy are so thankful that they are publishing it to the world. It is hoped the scientist can be induced to arrange with one of our local druggists to demonstrate his great remedy to the people of this point.

OBITUARY.

Robert Wille.

After an illness of about a month, Robert Wille, a resident of this city, died yesterday morning at 10:40 at the county hospital. Mr. Wille was taken to the infirmary with typhoid fever about July 4 and last Tuesday was removed to the county farm. He was born in Milwaukee, January 26, 1883. A widow, two children, a mother, four sisters, Mrs. Griesbach, Mrs. Becker, and Mrs. Weston, of Edgerton, Mrs. George Davy and Mrs. Jessie Neely of Janesville; and two brothers, August and Charles, survive him. The obsequies will be held tomorrow at 12:15 at the United Brethren church, and the remains will be taken overland to Edger-

ton for burial.

Edward A. Yuengat.

The funeral of the late Edward A. Yuengat will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the late home, 550 North Pearl street, Rev. W. P. Christy will officiate. Interment at Oak Hill cemetery.

"Janesville Business College" phone No. Red 224.

In Praise of Sincerity.
Sincerity is like traveling in a plain, beaten road, which commonly brings a man sooner to his journey's end than byways in which men often lose themselves.—Tillotson.

Buy in Janesville.

WashSuits at \$3

FINAL CLEARANCE

There are a number of good styles yet to be had in both two and three piece wash suits, or as they are more commonly called, linen suits. The two-piece suits consists of skirt and coat, while the three piece suits consists of jumper dress with coat to match. The regular price of these suits was from \$6.75 to \$13.50. The colors are white, pink, blue and natural. The sizes are from 16 misses to 44 for ladies, all on a sale at a choice—

\$3.00

**Simpson's
GARMENT STORE**

Trunk Buyers Delight in Examining Our Big Showing

The largest stock to be found anywhere in Southern Wisconsin. Exceptionally moderate prices.

**Remarkable
Value, \$8.10**

**Special at
\$4.50**

Trunk of basswood, canvas covered Trunk, steel cased, hardwood reinforced, leather supports, hinges and lock, double top compartment, brass guards, lock and catches, hat box and top tray, size 36 in.

Rare Value

straps and grips, staunchly made and very durable \$14.85
Matting Suit Cases, leather bound, very neat and lasting, at \$2.25
Genuine cowhide and sole leather suit cases at \$4.50
Telescopes at 90¢

THE GOLDEN EAGLE

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

We have a big display of men's shirts. Many styles to select from.

Men's shirts, without collars, attached cuffs, placket front, fancy stripe effect, at \$1 each.

Men's light tan shirts, without collars, attached cuffs, patterned patterns, at \$1.00 each.

Men's soft collar shirts, cream or tan, finely finished, at \$1.00 each.

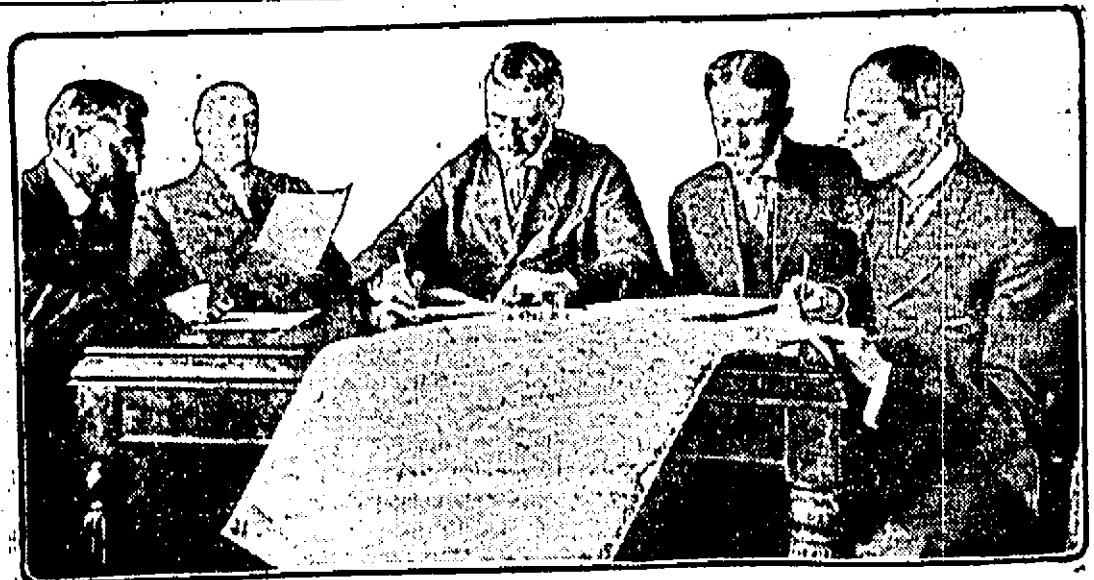
Men's shirts, blue chambray, two detachable laundered collars, at \$0.50 each.

Men's shirts, without collars, a big variety, at \$0.50 each.

Men's shirts, in light, medium or dark, numerous lot at \$0.50 each.

Others were not also punished, whom

MRS. E. HALL
Hall & Puebel, Prop.



A GROUP OF UNCLE SAM'S TEMPORARY PRISONERS MAKING OUT CROP REPORTS.
Victor Olmstead, chief statistician of the Department of Agriculture and the crop reporting board.

BY WALDON FAWCETT.

Washington, D. C.—Each succeeding month seems to find an increasing interest throughout the entire country in the reports issued by the department of agriculture every 30 days showing the condition of the crops and constituting, in effect, a very accurate forecast of the future food supply, market conditions and prices. However, the public is manifesting a little extra curiosity as to the showing made by the July and August reports as regards the wheat crop of the country—this exceptional interest being the result of the sensational speculation of the past few months in breadstuffs, particularly on the Chicago market. With this crop out of the way the public will almost immediately turn its attention to the government reports on the cotton crop, which from early autumn until December will receive attention on this staple. The crop reports issued from Washington 12 times a year are simply forecasts or very accurate predictions

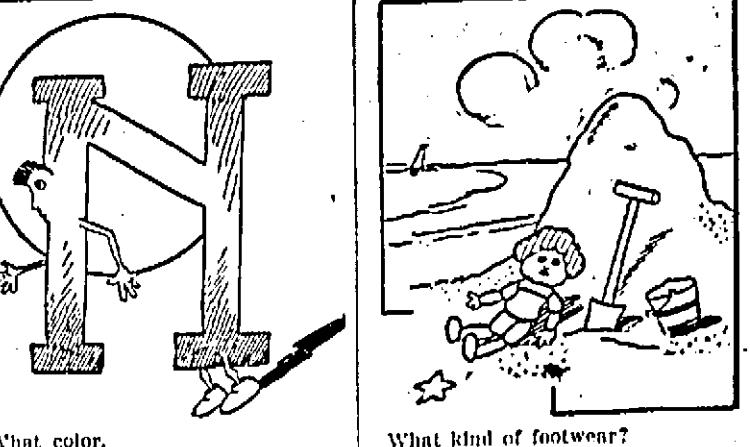
based upon secret, far-reaching information as to the size and character of the marketing crops. As a crop reporter Uncle Sam has in great measure superseded the private crop reporting organization maintained by large dealers in cereals and cotton, or by prominent speculators. As came out in the recent "corner" on the Chicago market some of those private reporting agencies are yet reported to and some firms have spent no less than \$50,000 in a single season in gathering information, confidential in character, for a private report upon some crop. Obviously, however, no report corporation or individual can maintain any such crop reporting organization as has been enlisted in the service of Uncle Sam. The best evidence of the baffling magnitude of this country-wide intelligence system is found in the fact that an army of upward of 75,000 men is cooperating on the preparation of the forthcoming August reports. In the first place there are 35 state statistical agents who maintain their own corps of aids or corre-

spondents, aggregating, 10,000 in number. In addition to this cordon of state organizations who report through the state statisticians there are 11,000 county correspondents and 30,000 township correspondents who report direct to Washington. Finally, 25,000 millers, elevator men, etc., give the government the benefit of their advance information on the wheat crop.

All these various reports when received by mail or wire at the department of agriculture in Washington are turned over to the crop reporting board. The five members of this body—all expert statisticians—are, on the appointed day, locked in a room and are obliged to work out in secrecy the results of the forecast as compiled from the great mass of information. When the totals are made up the crop report is set up and printed by young men who are likewise prisoners in the locked room. Then the doors are opened and the eagerly awaited verdict is handed to waiting telegraphers who, with open wires in waiting, flash it instantly to all parts of the country and particularly to



Latest picture of the king of Spain, showing him in his favorite automobilist costume and in his famous racing car.
The king is shown with one of the officials of the army.



What color?

What kind of footwear?



BILL DELANEY (with hat), the dean of fight managers, and MORRIS LEVY, prize fight promoter of San Francisco, who is new manager of AL KAUFMAN.

Billy Delaney, maker of champions has retired from the pugilistic world because of ill-health. For two decades Delaney has been one of the leading figures in the ring game. He brought Jim Corbett to the front and came back to produce another champion in Jim Jeffries. But since the retirement of Jeff Billy has not figured so strongly until Al Kaufman was uncovered. He took the management of the big fellow and touched him to lead the heavyweight honors. For two years he has been toiling Kaufman around without the champion sign but he never lost faith and

still thinks Big Al will land. If he does, however, it will be under the management of Morris Levy, a well-known promoter on the coast, for Levy has taken up Delaney's work and Billy has passed up the hope of managing three world's champions.

Shrewd, calculating, and who in the fine points of management and generalship, Delaney has always been a name to conjure with. But now Billy is through and one of the ring's prominent figures goes by the boards, respected and admired by all with whom he has had dealings.

PRESIDENT TAFT DURING THE WRIGHT BROTHERS' AIRSHIP TESTS.
President Taft, Senator Borah, Captain Butt.

Washington.—No more enthusiastic believer in aeronautics can be found today than President Taft. When he was head of the war department it is well known he was exceedingly skeptical on this subject, believing them impractical for war purposes. The recent demonstrations of the Wright brothers, however, have thoroughly convinced him that wars of the future will depend upon airships to a great extent, especially for scout work and scouting.

President Taft has been a constant attendant at the Fort Myer demonstrations, in which the Wright aeroplane has so completely demonstrated its power to navigate the air.



BUILDING OWN HOUSE
Mrs. Henry Pollock, at work on home.

Cincinnati.—Losing faith in carpenters because of the San Francisco earthquake, through which she went, Mrs. Henry Pollock, now of Cincinnati, Ohio, is her own architect, carpenter and builder. She built one house in San Francisco, which withstood the terrible quake, but is now building one other in a "more settled locality" as she calls Cincinnati as compared with the city on the coast.

Not only is Mrs. Pollock her own carpenter, but the house she is building is from drawn by herself from her own ideas. A cement foundation is a part of the structure.

That these things would be built as she had planned, Mrs. Pollock took to the scaffold and with her husband as her only assistant, she built the entire house herself, for she declared that she wanted her Cincinnati home built exactly like her San Francisco home so the new house would also be able to withstand an earthquake.

Just what the woman did in the way of a man's duties may be gleaned from the facts that she drew the plans for the house without assistance from anyone, submitted these plans to the city building inspector, and had them passed upon. She purchased all the building material and then started to build the house herself. The only work she did not do was the plastering and plumbing.

Commenting on her strange undertaking, Mrs. Pollock said, since passing through the terrible San Francisco earthquake, nothing could induce me to live in a house that I did not know was put up right. My house in San Francisco was built right and the earthquake proved it for other houses were wrecked all around it. "It women want things done right nowadays they have to do it themselves for the men don't understand the women."

Mrs. Pollock is 37 years old. She tattoos bloomers, or anything similar for her working garb. "O good old skirt and a shirtwaist are good enough for me to work in," she said.

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL OFFER

We will give each and every contestant an extra ballot of 25,000 votes, besides the regular votes, who turns into this office five new twelve-month Daily subscriptions between Saturday, August 7th, and Tuesday, August 17th; we will give to each and every contestant an extra ballot of 10,000 votes who turns in five new six-month Daily subscriptions between the above dates. This is your chance to catch the leaders. Take advantage of it. Yearly subscriptions count two for six months, and all Semi-Weekly subscribers paying their arrearages and changing to the Daily will be considered new Daily subscribers.

This Is An Opportunity!

to get extra votes by a little effort. The subscriptions should not be held back until the last day, but should be turned in as soon as secured. An accurate account will be kept of all subscriptions turned in by candidates. This offer is for new subscriptions ONLY, turned in between 8 a.m. Saturday, August 7th and 8 p.m. Tuesday, August 17th.

The Contest Manager will keep an account of the new subscribers that are turned into the office for the different contestants, and will issue the extra ballots after this offer closes and will mail same to contestants entitled to them.

\$104.00

If, in your ordinary purchases, you were convinced you could save \$2.00 a week, how long would it take to awaken you to this fact? It is true that \$2.00 does not represent a fortune, but 52 times \$2.00 is \$104—a neat sum.

Regardless of income, no one can afford to lose \$104.00 when that same money might have been saved.

The Janesville Gazette EVERY WEEK-DAY IN THE YEAR contains advertisements of bargains and goods the possible savings on which would run into thousands of dollars.

Are you taking notice of these bargains?

Think of the **\$104.00**.

The Janesville Gazette

New Edg., 200-204 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANE-

VILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION—By Carrier..... \$1.00

One Month..... \$1.00

One Year, cash in advance..... \$12.00

Six Months, cash in advance..... \$6.00

DAILY EDITION—By Mail..... \$1.00

CASH IN ADVANCE..... \$1.00

One Year..... \$12.00

Six Months, Rural Delivery in Rock Co. \$6.00

One Year, Rural Delivery in Rock Co. \$12.00

WEEKLY EDITION—One year..... \$1.50

Long Distance Telephone, No. 77.

Editorial Rooms—Rock Co. phone..... 62

Editorial Rooms—Bell phone..... 77-2

Business Office—Both lines..... 77-2

Box Room—Both lines..... 77-2

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Sunday.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-

DAY EVENING.

GAZETTE JULY CIRCULATION.

Sworn circulation statement of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for July, 1909.

Days. Copies/Days. Copies/DAILY.

1..... 472217..... 4734

2..... 472818..... Sunday

3..... 472819..... 5508

4..... Sunday 20..... 5009

5..... Holiday 21..... 5008

6..... 471822..... 5011

7..... 470823..... 5016

8..... 471824..... 5019

9..... 473025..... Sunday

10..... 573726..... 4986

11..... Sunday 27..... 5003

12..... 473228..... 5004

13..... 473729..... 5003

14..... 473830..... 5004

15..... 473831..... 5004

16..... 4738..... Total

127387 divided by 20, total number

of issues, 639 Daily average.

Semi-Weekly.

Days. Copies/Days. Copies/DAILY.

3..... 180121..... 1801

7..... 180124..... 1801

10..... 180128..... 1798

14..... 180131..... 1798

17..... 1801..... Total

16203 divided by 9, total number

of issues, 1800 Semi-Weekly average.

This is a correct report of the circulation of the Janesville Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for July, 1909,

and represents the actual number of

papers printed and circulated.

H. H. BLISS.

Business Mgr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 2nd day of August, 1909.

GRACE P. MILLER.

(Seal) Notary Public.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT

I know a hundred brothers I would add

If I were rich;

And there are countless bibles that

would be sold;

If I were rich;

There are a thousand favors I would do;

I'd lend you money every day or two,

And say: "Don't mention it, old pal."

That's true—

If I were rich.

The "ten" you ask of me I'd gladly lend;

If I were rich!

I'd make it more if you but asked it, friend;

If I were rich!

Sit down a while, I want to talk with you;

Although I can't afford to lend a cent,

You'll like, perhaps, to know what I would do;

If I were rich.

—Detroit Free Press.

This little scrap of verse expresses very truly the plea so common to many of us who like to tell what we would do if we were rich, and yet the chances are that conditions would not improve to any alarming extent if we possessed a gold mine.

Riches, honestly accumulated, means years of toil and sacrifice, and the practice of economy which make men seem small and inglorious. This habit once formed soon becomes a fixture, and stays by the possessor long after fortune is made and when the necessity for economy no longer exists.

The old man with the clay pipe tells you that he prefers it to the best cigar but when pressed for a reason you discover that the old pipe is sweeter because cheaper. You find in his home the oil lamp and coal burner, for the same reason, and yet he may be known as the richest man in town.

An old farmer on big-foot prairie living in the center of a choice a section of land as the country possesses, usually went around looking like a vagabond; and when he went to hardware to trade, in the summer time, shoes were not included in his wardrobe.

On one of these pilgrimages some kindly disposed people met him, and supposing that he was needy, bought him a pair of shoes and trousers, which were thankfully received.

The old man had a fat bank account, a good herd of blooded stock, drove fine horses, but drew the line on wearing apparel and furniture.

The late Russell Sage, with \$80,000,000 behind him was troubled with the same manda, and more than \$12,000 seemed extravagant for a business suit.

Of course if you and I had been as rich as the old farmer, or Mr. Sage, we would have kept a tailor in the house, and been on dress parade most of the time, but we wouldn't, for the chances are that had fortune come to us it would have been through the same channels of rigid economy, with habits so thoroughly established that the needless spending of money would seem a crime.

Many people in moderate circumstances, connected with churches, like to tell what they would do if they were rich, and the brother who has been so fortunate as to accumulate a little wealth is frequently criticized

for lack of liberality in supporting the church.

While there may be some justice in this sort of criticism the fact is often overlooked that a man may be extravagant and profligate with his charities, forgetting that his first duty is to his home.

The late Alexander Dowd managed to corral 50,000 of this class of people, recruited largely from churches, and many of them are stranded today in the city which he founded.

There is no form of insanity quite so contagious as religious insanity, and more church people need a guard than, when an extravagant church is being dedicated, than at any other time.

It is true that "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," but He also has a high regard for people who provide for their own households, laying by a dollar now and then for emergencies. A bank account is not listed among the unpardonable sins, and there are times when it is mighty convenient.

The man who is influenced by impulse under strain to give for any cause however worthy, beyond his means, commits an injustice to those dependent on him, and is more open to criticism than the man with money who may seem less liberal.

The Christian Science people have discovered the art of church building which other denominations can well afford to copy. Their money is all in the bank before the building is started, and no one is asked to contribute a dollar. The cash comes as a voluntary free-will offering, and the spirit of it is love and loyalty. The city of Rockford now has \$30,000 of this kind of money waiting for investment.

It is difficult for any of us to know just what we would do if we were rich. If fortune comes to us suddenly the chances are that it would take rapid flight, for the thing which costs us nothing is seldom appreciated.

The trouble too generally is that many of us are one-talent people and if not restricted by the union of an eight-hour workday, we go to the other extreme and hide the talent in a napkin, and don't work it at all. Then we soon become automata, eating, drinking and breathing under direction and dictation.

There are several things within easy reach more desirable than riches. One of them is independence of mankind secured through efforts to think and act for ourselves. Another is a disposition to make the best of conditions, and work with a purpose to better them.

Contentment and happiness are also most desirable, and these graces are in no way dependent on riches.

A great deal of mudlin sympathy is wasted on people in moderate circumstances, for as a class the homes of these people represent more real happiness than the homes of any other class, and back of these conditions is the fact that somebody's money and brain furnishes employment.

The socialist may argue that the wealth of the world should be more evenly distributed, and make rich reformers may enlist sympathy through appeals to prejudices and ignorance, but the fact remains that money and stewardship go hand in hand.

The average young man at 21 possesses the ability to make money. If he will apply it and cultivate the art of saving it, rather than getting married on \$10 a week, or spending it in the saloon, his chances for a competency before the age of 30 is assured.

The world's neglected philanthropists, are the men of wealth who invest their money in industries and transportation, thus giving employment to an army of workmen, who might otherwise suffer from idleness.

Mrs. Alfred Fiske and children of New York are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fiske.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Luehmann returned home from a four weeks' visit with relatives at Manitowoc.

SUGAR BEETS ARE SAID

TO BE DOING VERY WELL

The beet sugar crop is standing

the weather hotter than any other

crop in the state", said a reader of

beets yesterday. "There has not been

enough yet, but the beets are doing

fine and the crop is one of the best

ever raised. Of course the farmers

have to keep on plowing the crop,

for in dry weather the soil must be

tilled. The crop is clean also and

I look for a good yield of beets this

year."

Uncle Walt

of Emporia

By WALT MASON

(Copyright, 1909, by George Mat-

thew Adams.)

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

WHAT THE CITY DOES.

England is teaching the nations by horrid example that they cannot afford to neglect the physical welfare of their people.

In 1850 the lowest standard for British infantry was five feet six inches. During the Boer war, in order to fill up the ranks, it was further lowered to five feet.

Which tolls a sad story of physical decline.

Or, to put it in another way: During the Boer war 50 per cent of the English troops fell below the minimum standard of chest measurement and 75 per cent of them fell below the minimum weight required.

Put in terms of everyday speech, that means that the English common people, once a stout yeomanry that was the pride of Britain, has degenerated physically and is rapidly becoming emaciated and stunted.

There has been no such weakening of the Germanic peoples. And this fact, in the present state of feeling between England and Germany, is a source of apprehension to the former. What is the cause of the physical decline in the English masses?

The city, Two hundred years ago 25 per cent of England's population lived in cities; now nearly 75 per cent live in these urban centers.

The great, growling monster, the city, received into its insatiate maw the strength and vigor of manhood, and spews it out weakened muscles, flabby flesh, tainted blood.

The country builds up healthy tissue; the city eats up healthy tissue.

God made the country; man made the city.

The country is man's natural, normal place; in the city man is out of his natural surroundings.

Man in city surroundings is a physical insult.

Therefore whatever influences tend to keep people out of the cities, where the massing of humanity in congested districts breeds disease and degeneracy, are to be encouraged.

Made to live close to nature, man is like that fabled personage who could renew his strength only when his feet touched the ground.

Deprived of his sources of strength, he degenerates, not only in body, but what must inevitably follow—in mind and morals.

NEW GLARSUS.

Now Glarus, Abe, 6—Henry Luehmann, Edwin Kunderl and Sevor Holziger went to Mott, N. D., last Wednesday.

Miss Emma Held went to Milwaukee last Tuesday to consult an eye specialist. Her father accompanied her.

Miss Ottlie Becker and Matt Swidler went to Milwaukee to take in the Homecoming there this week.

Marilyn Beckor, Ernest Hooley and Rudy Kunderl went out camping to Cedar Park two miles north of Brillion Thursday.

Mrs. S. Duerst, Sr., went to the county seat Thursday.

Mrs. A. Schindler and boys and Miss Emma F. Strieff went on an extended trip to relatives at Ohio last Thursday.

Henry Dumboldt went out to the Dakotas where he will be chief engineer for a threshing outfit.

Mrs. Alfred Fiske and children of New York are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fiske.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Luehmann

returned home from a four weeks' visit

with relatives at Manitowoc.

PICNIC SUNDRIES

Paper Plates, 5c doz.

20 different designs Crepe

Paper Napkins, 5c doz.

Waxed Paper, 12x18, per roll

5c

A Recipe for Good Looks

The first "ingredient" in the recipe for good looks is pretty teeth. Given a fine, good looking set of teeth, no man or woman need have any fear that he or she will be called anything but good looking.

Next to the eyes, the teeth are most in evidence.

Every word that is uttered shows the teeth; every smile shows the teeth; every time one takes a mouthful of food the teeth are in evidence; they are good, bad, or a mixture of both.

We put the question directly up to you:

Do you want to make a good impression?

Then have your teeth cared for by the Dentist.

I believe I am fitted by experience, equipment and ability to do well by you.

Let me care for your mouth.

DR. F. T. RICHARDS

GRADUATE DENTIST.

Office over Hall & Sayles' Jewelry store
Janeville, Wisc.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

We thoroughly clean and press gents' clothing to look good as new. Ladies' skirts, waists, party dresses chemically, dry cleaned. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

CARL F. BROCKHAUS
OPPOSITE MYERS' HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1855

—THE—

First National Bank

Capital \$125,000
Surplus and Profits 115,000

54 years' record of safe banking.

Careful attention given to commercial and private checking accounts, large or small.

3 per cent interest paid on savings deposits and on demand certificates of deposit.

SKAVLEMS
FOR ALL KINDS OF FLOOR
AND HOUSE PAINTS.

11 So. Main St.

LAKE TRIPS
GREEN BAY TO — to —

Mackinac Island,
THE SOO AND RETURN.
Beautiful Land Locked
Islands.

1000 Miles of Travel for \$20.,
including meals and berth.
Splendid trip to Detroit,
Cleveland and Buffalo, via
Green Bay and Mackinac
Island. Send for folder with
full information.

**GREEN BAY TRANS-
PORTATION CO.,**
GREEN BAY, WIS.
Or apply A. A. RUSSELL,
Care Russell Line.

Modern Ideas Grafted on Ancient.
The ceremony of cutting the wedding cake, which falls to the bride, is a survival of the old Roman "eating together," which signified that the bride was reconciled to her lot and that the husband granted her a share of his property, and the habit of putting back her veil is a remnant of savage custom, which decrees a woman must dress differently after her marriage to signify she is a wife.

From the Servants' Table.
Van Antor—"I think we are sure of a good dinner tonight. You know my new English butter does the entire coloring for the household." Grubb—"Can you rely on him to—" Van Antor—"Not always, but this evening I requested him to send us up something from the kitchen-table."

March of Progress.

Every institution is a scaffolding to a better one. Do not overturn one until you are ready to erect another which, in turn, will be a scaffolding for something nobler.

**PLANS SUGGESTED
FOR THE HOBOES**

JANESEVILLE BECOMING THE STOPPING-OFF PLACE

HICKORIES AND STONEPILE

These Two Methods Would Work Wonders In Ridding the Community of Undesirables.

"Hobo" is the name by which most people know him; "ho" is the term he uses to designate companion, but the good old slangword, "bum," best describes his mental, moral and physical characteristics. With the advent of seventy-five or more of this distinctive American product, who worked for the North-Western railroad and bunked near the freight house, and the resultant labor troubles and police activity, the people of Janeville have had an exceptional opportunity to observe the ubiquitous "traveler" at his best, or worst.

Such has been written about this type of American manhood. Jack London, with facile pen, has cast a sort of romantic haze about the wanderer, his adventures and life, until the easy-chair citizens who have never come into contact with the real article, regard him tolerantly and perhaps envy his unhampered existence just a little.

Socialists have studied him, and drawn involved conclusions in regard to what social conditions furnish him with an excuse for vagabondage. The railroads, industrial conditions, moral disorganization of the men themselves, all have been recipients of the doubtful honor of being father to what can only be called an abortion. But the fact remains, no matter what conditions are responsible for his existence, that he is, like the poor, always with us, and many times his presence is, to say the least, undesirable.

The hobo has many names, and when brought up in court, many implications. Generally he is looking for work, but the work he is looking for is hard to find. His ideal job would be acting as a messenger for a wireless telegraph company. His excuses for not finding work are many times amusing, if not plausible. One "ho" who faced Judge Field, not long ago stated that he was simply waiting until Elmer Ellsworth freed himself from the toils of the law in order to apply for a position.

Most of those wanderers do not like to be called hobos, tramps, bums, "Weary Willies," boomers, brakeman jockeys, box car tourists or any of a multitude of cognomen, humorous or otherwise, that are applied to them. Some of them will admit that they are boozing it, but generally the transient offers the explanation that he has just come down from Madison, or Beloit or any nearby town, bought a meal, found no work and is looking for a good chance to get out of the city. They are never tramps, but workmen, looking for work. Their jobs, however, are like angel's visits, or hen's teeth.

It is not always best to rely on what is written about "hobos" if a good working knowledge of the class desired. The men who are forced to employ them, railroad contractors, those officials whose duty is to take them in charge when they become obstreperous, the police, or the sheriff who is obliged to keep them when they are sentenced, these are the reliable authorities on the genus, tramp.

Everyone will agree that the American hobo is cowardly, dirty, lazy, drunken, thievish, in fact, almost everything undesirable in a citizen. If he works, it is simply for the purpose of getting enough money to get drunk. If he bathes, it is because that unhealthy habit is obligatory before he can get a free lodging when the thermometer is below zero. Besides he would rather than die.

If he does not steal, it is because there is nothing valuable handy, or he is afraid of detection. If he keeps sober, it is because he can neither beg, borrow or steal a drink. He will drink anything that has alcohol in it—beer, whiskey, alcohol and water; he will even steep tobacco in water and drink it.

Of course there are exceptions to the above statements. You may hear of a hobo who saves a stranger's life at the instant risk of his own, but the instances where he will run like a rabbit at the glint of an officer's brass buttons are many, times more numerous. He is very brave when in company with several of his ilk he组成 a poor, foolish boy who is brawling it for the first time to do unspeakable things or threatens a woman whom he knows to be alone in the house when he "pan-handles" a meal. The old saying that the exceptions prove the rule applies here.

The recent actions of the gang of "hobos" who were employed by the North-Western road between Janeville and Evansville is a good sample of the characteristics of the average "bum." These men were getting fairly good wages for unskilled work—better food than they got last winter at the free lunch counters—but they did not have the money to buy "booze." The next step was to strike for their wages, to buy clothes was the excuse offered. But very few bought clothes and a great many did get drunk.

A number were arrested and are serving time. Most of them, instead of returning to work, "hit the grit" for the harvest fields. Some of them did not have enough money so they proceeded to break into the store cars and steal whatever they could lay hands on. Drunkenness, broken promises and robbery, a good index to their character.

Most of the employers of this transient and unreliable labor have little use and less faith in "hobos." Treat them like white men, one says, and they will think you are afraid of them and they will impose on you. They get so used to being kicked out bodily during the winter from West Madison street saloons for grubbing too much free lunch, that they cannot appreciate good treatment. They will steal anything they can get their hands on and drink anything with alcohol in it. Those remarks were called forth by the actions of the steel gang.

With regard to frequency of visits, Janeville is highly honored. Nearly

**ATHLETIC RECORDS
MADE AT DELAVAN**

All of Y. M. C. A. Campers Did Good Work in Track, Field and Water Meets.

Excellent athletic records were made by members of the Y. M. C. A. in camp at Lake Delavan during the past ten days. A track and field meet was held and the entrants did exceptionally well. Several of the boys made exceptionally good records. In the running and sprinting events Victor Read was the star, winning six firsts and two seconds. As a long-distance runner Jimmie Harris quite surprised them all and was the sensation of the camp. Against a field of good runners, young Harris came in two hundred yards ahead of any of the others in the half mile for Juniors. In aquatic sports Walter Tippet, James Dixon, Forest McElroy and Bruce Jeffers excelled. As an endurance stunt, Don Korstyan across the lake, a distance of about a mile.

The records made in the track and field events were as follows: Junior section—James Dixon, 46; Forest McElroy, 32; Maurice Dillon, 29; Frank Blodgett, Sherwood Sheldon, Fred Rau and George Sherman, eight points each; James McCue, 3; Intermediate—Victor Read, 36 points; Robert Cunningham, 25; Walter Tippet, 21; Don Korstyan, 9; Allison Burdick, 7; Ben Kuhlow, 5; Aubrey Pumber, 1.

**MUSICIAN'S BIG PICNIC
AT YOST'S PARK AUG. 15**

It is Expected That There Will be 300

Players in the Massed Band and

That 10,000 Will Attend.

Yost's Park, a week from tomorrow,

will be the scene of the second annual

and round and outing of the American

Federation of Musicians' Picnic Asso-

ciation of Northern Illinois and South

Wisconsin. Last year there were

over one hundred instruments in the

concerted band and 6,000 people on

the grounds. This time it is expected

that no less than 300 players will take

part in the program which begins at

10:35 a.m. and that there will be 10,

000 people in attendance. The fe-

tival will begin early in the fore-

noon with a series of interesting con-

tests for athletes, Holders, and needle-

work experts and there will be a

baseball game between the Footville

White Sox and Casey's Janeville

team at two o'clock. The interurban

company will bring extra cars from

Freeport and Beloit and take care of

the crowd.

Just what means of persuasion will

be used to discourage tramps from

making Janeville a jumping-off place

for promenade. There are no statio-

naries other than the city clerk's office to

show just how many do make this

city, for when arrested, all of the

"bums" are working men. Besides

they are not arrested, it is the

opinion of many that something ought

to be done for if Janeville becomes

a good tramp town it is liable to

become good for nothing else.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Dwight have re-

turned from an outing spent at Gun

Lake, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennardine

are rejoicing over the arrival of a

son at their home in the town of La

Prarie.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown are

expected home today from a two

weeks' trip to New York City and

other eastern points.

Henry Keating, employed at the

Burns drygoods store, will depart

tomorrow for a two weeks' visit with

relatives in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Franks left

last night for their home in Mt.

Wayne, Ind., after a visit with friends

in Beloit and Janesville.

Mrs. Leon T. Gustafson of Dubuque, Ia., is visiting with Janesville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Fleck have wel-

comed an infant son at their home in

EJ Paso, Texas.

Mr. Clark Davis of Brodhead was

operated upon at Mercy Hospital yes-

terday by Drs. Pettibone and Nuzum.

Mrs. Agnes Morley is attending

the Home Coming at Milwaukee this

week. She expects to go to visit

a sister in Green Bay.

The Misses Martha and Minnie

Maahs, Emma Kaempflein, Alma

Weber, Alice Strampe, Olga Zorn,

Minnie and Hattie Smith, and Mr. A.

C. Rathjen, Chas. Mills, Wm. A.

Zerbe left today for Madison to attend

the Federal Southern Wisconsin Y.

P. S. convention to be held Sunday.

G. E. Brightman, assessor of the

village of Milton, was a visitor at

the court house this morning.

Mrs. Martin Klopfer, who has been

visiting at the home of Jessie Earle,

departed today for her home in Ev-

OLYMPIC DIRECTOR COMING TO AMERICA

William Henry of England to Visit States in Interest of Life Saving Society.
[RECORDED TO THE GAZETTE.]
London, Aug. 7.—William Henry, who is known to many Americans as the managing director of the Olympic games held in London last year, sailed today for Montreal from which city he will start on an extensive tour of the United States and Canada. Mr. Henry is the founder of the Royal Life Saving Society and the principal purpose of his trip to America is to arouse interest on the other side of the Atlantic in the organization and work of life saving societies and their work. He expects to visit the most of the chief cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts.

IS OLDEST MEMBER OF HOUSE OF LORDS

"Father" of Aristocratic Legislative Body of England Is Eighty-six Today.
[RECORDED TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, Aug. 7.—Earl Nelson, the oldest member of the House of Lords, received congratulations today on the occasion of his eighty-sixth birthday. He succeeded to the earldom at the age of twelve, and is the only member of the House of Lords who was a peer during the lifetime of King William IV. The Earl is a grand-nephew of the famous Lord Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar, and by virtue of this connection he receives a perpetual pension of \$25,000 a year. He in no way resembles his illustrious grandfather, and is as straitlaced as the latter, was the reverse. He was at one time a clergymen; and for years has been a prominent and influential member of the English Church union.

FRENCHMAN WINS A SPECIAL HONOR NOW

Carries Off Honors in the Aeroplane Contests Being Held This Month.
[RECORDED FROM FRANCE.]

Mourenon, Le Grande, France, August 7th.—Roger Sommer, the French aviator, today beat the world's record for a prolonged flight in an aeroplane. His machine remained in the air two hours, twenty-seven minutes and fifteen seconds.

Beyond Reformation.
Patience—"she says she married him to reform him." Patrice—"And he says he was a fool when he married her." "Well," she says, "she hasn't reformed him a bit."

DETROIT JAP WILL WED SOCIETY GIRL

Darlie Wooyeno, An Art Merchant, Has Taken Out License to Marry Grand-Daughter of General Corbin.
[RECORDED FROM PHEN.]

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7.—Darlie Wooyeno, a Japanese art merchant of this city, has taken out a license here to wed Alice M. Corbin, granddaughter of General Henry C. Corbin, retired commandant-in-chief of the United States army.



"LIVE WIRES."
Congressman William Alexander Calderhead of Kansas.

Woman in Important Position.

Miss Edna L. Foley has just resigned her place in the Boston consumptive hospital to become the head of the Chicago tuberculosis institute. She is a graduate of Smith college, class of 1901. The Chicago institute has seven dispensaries in different parts of the city and employs about twenty nurses to assist in treating the patients. Miss Foley will have the entire charge of the dispensaries and nurses.

Its Meaning Brought Home.
"When a man begins to pay his son's college debts," says the philosopher of Folly, "he understands what is meant by a liberal education."

Superman.
Only he is lord of riches who despises them, and he is so whether he has any or not.—Prest.



Latest picture of Mrs. Sutton Parker, sister of the late Lieutenant Sutton, taken in the court room at Annapolis during the inquiry into the death of her brother.

Their Names Anglicized.

Sis Williams Drinkwater died recently on the Isle of Man. He was descended from a Huguenot family named Boileau, which sought refuge in England after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. Many of those refugees translated their names into English, sometimes with a slight alteration of their sense, and thus Boileau became Drinkwater; Dolanero, Bytheseen; Dulon, Waters; Joffamone, Prettymann; Lacerolx, Cross; La Blane, White; La Favre, Smith or Faber; Savage, Savage or Wild; Leroy, King, and Loleau, Bird. Other names in course of time lost all trace of their French origin. De Moulines, D'Orleans and De Preux were changed to Mulline, Dorling and Dijrose, and Beaufoy was corrupted to Doffy.

It Depends.

"How do you pronounce s-lid-n-gy?" the teacher asked the young gentleman nearest the foot of the class. And the smart boy stood up and said it depended a great deal whether the word applied to a man or a bear.

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS.

[RECORDED TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chicago, Aug. 7.

Cattle receipts, 400.
Market, steady.
Beefs, 4.10@4.75.
Texas steers, 4.00@5.65.
Western steers, 3.00@4.00.
Stockers and feeders, 3.00@5.15.
Calves, 2.50@3.00.

Hogs
Hog receipts, 8,000.
Market, steady.
Light, 7.70@8.32 1/2.
Mixed, 7.50@8.30.
Heavy, 7.35@7.55.
Good to choice heavy, 7.55@8.30.
Pigs, 7.10@8.10.
Duck of culers, 7.70@8.15.

Sheep
Sheep receipts, 3,000.
Market, steady.
Native, 3.00@5.15.
Western, 3.00@5.10.
Yearling, 4.70@5.15.
Lamb, 4.50@7.70.
Western lamb, 4.50@7.00.

Wheat
Sept.—Opening, 1.90@1.99 1/2; high, 1.90%; low, 99 1/2; closing, 1.90 naked.
Dec.—Opening, 98 1/2; high, 98 1/2; low, 97 1/2; closing, 97 1/2 naked.
May—Opening, 1.00 1/2@1.04 1/2; high, 1.01 1/2; low, 1.01 1/2@1.01 1/2; closing, 1.01 1/2.

Rye
Closing—70@72.

Sept.—70.

Barley
Closing—15@16.

Corn
May—54 1/2.
Sept.—61 1/2@6 1/2.
Dec.—53 1/2.

Oats
May—30 1/2.
Sept.—36 1/2.
Dec.—37.

Poultry
Turkey—14.
Sucklers—17.
Chickens—14.

Butter
Market—Steady.
Creamery—22@25.
Dairy—20@22.

Eggs
Market—Steady.
Egg receipts—9,500 dozen.
Cased eggs—18c.
Flour—21 1/2c.
Flour—22c.

Live Stock
Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 6.

CATTLE—Marked steady. Native steers, 14.50@17.50; cows and heifers, \$3,000@5,25.

Western steers, \$3,50@5,50; Texas steers, \$3,00@5,00; range cows and heifers, \$2,75@3.

CALF—Calfers, \$1,00@1,00; stockers and feeders, \$3,75@5,10; calves, \$3,00@6,75; bulls and steers, \$2,75@4,75.

HOGS—Marked steady. Stronger.

Heavy, 7.70@7.80; mixed, 7.50@7.70; light, 7.70@7.80; pigs, 30@35@35; bulk of culers, 7.50@7.75.

YEARLING—Market steady. Yearlings, 14.75@15.50; weaners, \$1,00@1,10; ewes, \$3,75@4,50; lambs, \$2,50@7.40.

JANESEVILLE MARKETS.

Feed
Ear Corn—\$1.50@1.80.
Corn Meal—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.
Feed Corn and Oats—\$2.00@2.30.
Standard Middlings—\$2.00.
Oil Meal—\$1.90@2.00.
Bran—\$2.70@2.90.

Data, Hay, Straw
Oats—48c.
Hay—\$10 per ton.
Straw—\$7.00.

Rye and Barley
Rye—70¢ for 60 lbs.
Barley—46c per lb.

Eight Butter
Elgin, Ill., Aug. 3.—Butter—26c;
sales for week, 928,400 lbs.

Butter and Eggs
Creamery Butter—27c.
Packed Butter—25c.
Fresh Butter—24c@25c.
Eggs, Fresh—20c.

Vegetables
New potatoes—5c@6c@8c.
Cabbages—40c@70c per doz.
New potatoes—70c@80c per doz.
Cabbages—70c@80c per doz.

Green Peas—5c@6c@7c.
Apples—\$1.25 a bushel.

Melons—5c@10c a piece.

Poultry Market

Live fowls are quoted at the local markets as follows:

Old Chickens—5c@10c.

Springers—15c@20c.

Hogs
Hogs—Different grades—7/4c alive.

Pigs—4 1/2c@5c alive.

Steers and Cows
Steers and cows—\$4.00@4.50.

How About Your Children? YOUR BOY--YOUR GIRL

The coming year at school should develop them along well-defined lines which will make of them useful and forceful personalities when they reach mature age.

It isn't only a question of text-books and discipline; both good; there's a great deal more to your boy's or girl's education. The Almighty Dollar is the potent factor in every phase of life these days of commercialism. Money is mighty. Those who possess money, or the capacity of earning it, are the world's leaders. Don't think this a sordid view of the situation. The men and women with incomes are the ones whose lines are cast in pleasant places and enjoy the fat of the land. Are you in the income class? Do you wish your children to be? If so, training will accomplish the desired result.

The Practical Things Are Taught Here

We teach Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, English, Business Law, Arithmetic, Penmanship and kindred subjects, a knowledge of which secures for the boys and girls their rightful positions among the world's workers. If you are to make an impression on the face of the world a business education is an all-important essential.

Training, capability and common-sense, practically applied, mean honor, wealth and happiness.

Lincoln, the martyr, said: "Give your boy a chance." Likewise the girl.

NOW LISTEN!

Send your sons and daughters to our school and we will give them such a training in the practical things of life as will enable them to attain these things. Today—now—is the accepted time.

The Southern Wisconsin Business College

is endorsed by every business and professional man in our city and community.

We maintain a high standard of scholarship and graduate students with a high degree of proficiency. Our graduates are sought for by the BEST business firms in the country. Not a graduate is unemployed. Every student who completes our courses is assured a position or tuition is refunded.

**BE WARNED OF THE SCHOOL THAT TRIES TO INDUCE YOU TO
SIGN A SCHOLARSHIP OR ANY FORM OF WRITING EITHER BEFORE
OR AFTER ENROLLING. NO SCHOOL OF ANY REPUTE INDULGES IN
SUCH PRACTICES.**

Write, call or phone for our booklet, "A Short Cut to Success."

W. W. DALE, Pres.

Janesville, Wis.

Delavan Lake Assembly

August 12-22, 1909

Eleven Days of Royal Entertainment

By the Most Eloquent Lecturers, the Finest Musical Talent and the Greatest Amusement Stars of the Lyceum Platform.

You Can See You Can Hear

Gov. R. B. Glen of North Carolina, August 12; Ex-Senator W. E. Mason of Illinois, August 19; Dr. Henry C. Risner, Dr. S. A. Steel, Prof. A. O. Gross, Edwin R. Dow, Rev. Wirt Lowther, Dr. Madison Swadener, Dr. David Heagle, Nicola Company of Magicians, Fred Held Moving Picture Co. of New York, Herbert A. Sprague and wife, Weber Male Quartette, Jackson Jubilee Singers, Miss Kathleen Wright, and the Ideal Orchestra. Also other equally good entertainers.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR.

HENRY RIGGS RATHBONE.

on the Last Days of President Lincoln's Life

COME! Hotel, Cottage and Tent Accommodations for everybody. Boating and Bathing for all.

Assembly Booklet and all information by addressing Secretary, Delavan, Wis.

"We have had good results from our advertising in The Gazette; we know, we see it, and from good people. They tell us about it every little while. We feel that the advertising results have been cumulative as business is getting better all the time."

That is the statement made by DEDRICK BROS. today in talking over the advertising. Yesterday's business was the largest ever enjoyed on a Friday, by this firm, during its entire business career.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.,

Advertising Dept.

The Evening Chit-Chat

By RUTH CAMERON

LOVING is a far greater thing than being loved.

And yet how few people look at it that way.

A woman who has allowed herself to win a man's love without possessing the power to return it is frequently proud of the fact. She should be thoroughly ashamed.

The woman who has fallen in love with a man who does not love her is frequently ashamed of the fact. She has infinitely more reason to be proud than the other woman.

The saddest thing in life is to give a great love and not have it returned.

But the most tragic thing in life is never to have loved at all.

Anyone who goes through life without ever loving someone else better than himself, even if only for a brief time, is spiritually defective.

Of two unmarried women whom I know, one was jilted on the eve of her wedding day because her lover found that after all he cared for another woman. The other never married, though two or three men were said to have laid their hearts at her feet.

Of these two the real "old maid"—the unattractive, soured woman today—is not the woman who failed to win true love, but the woman who did not know how to love.

I believe that anyone who gives an unrequited affection gets more happiness, however bittersweet it may be, than anyone who is the object of such an affection.

I am not advising any man or woman to foster a love that is platonic, indeed, but I do say, If you find that little will o' the wisp creature, love, has flitted, however unbidden, into your heart and will not go away, do not be wholly sad.

Be proud that you can love.

Seek to love in the very highest, holiest fashion.

Try to reach the supreme height of love that would rather see the one you care for thoroughly happy with another than not fully content with you.

And try if you can, to make this your creed:

"I hold it true whatever belief,
I feel it when I sorrow most,
It's better to have loved unloved,
Than never to have loved at all."

Ruth Cameron



NORTHWEST INFESTED WITH GRAYWOLVES.

Bettler's shack near Spokane, in the heart of the infested district.

Spokane, Wash.—Stockmen and others living on lands adjacent to the forest reserves in southeastern Washington, northwestern Oregon and the Idaho-Washington border are organizing to hunt gray wolves, bears, cougars and other predatory animals, which annually cause losses to owners of sheep, cattle, colts and poultry in the districts south of Spokane. The Wenatchee national forest in Washington and Oregon is patrolled by one ranger, who is unable to cover the ground. The federal government has set aside \$2,000 to employ experienced

hunters in the Coeur d'Alene forest,

where a systematic hunt will begin early in August. In the meantime the settlers are making preparations to use trained dogs, powder and ball, traps and poison in an attempt to exterminate the pests. They have invited members of the Spokane Rod and Gun club, headed by E. J. Chingren, to join them on a hunt the latter part of July or early in August, promising a week of lively sport. The several states pay bounties on wolves, cougar and other predatory animals.

DECIDES 30,000 LAND SUITS.

Judge Rules Against Government in Indian Cases in Oklahoma.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 7.—Federal Judge Ralph E. Campbell sustained the claimants of defendants in 30,000 Indian land alienation suits brought by the government. The actions by the government were ordered dismissed. The court held that the titles obtained from the Indians before the act removing restrictions went into effect are good.

The alienation suits were brought by the government in the interests of the Five Civilized Tribes. It is estimated that about 2,000,000 acres of land was involved.

The defendants in the suits, who claimed title to the land by reason of purchase from the Indians are scattered throughout the United States and some reside in Scotland and Mexico. Senator Robert L. Owen was a defendant in 150 cases and Chief Justice Williams of the supreme court of this state was also a defendant.

Big Suit Against Packers.

New York, Aug. 7.—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Morris & Co., the Chicago packers, are named as defendants in a complaint filed under the provisions of the Sherman antitrust act by the minority stockholders of the New York Butchers' Dressing Meat Company, who seek to recover \$1,000,000 damages on the complaint that its business has been completely stultified by the big packing companies' purchases of a controlling interest.

More Apples This Year.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.—An apple crop in the United States slightly in excess of that a year ago and 50 per cent. larger in Canada is the estimate made by Secretary Rothwell before the International Apple Shippers' Association. The association elected W. L. Wagner, Chicago, president.

If ever there is news of any kind emanating from your store by all means get it in the newspaper. Call it advertising and pay for it, but it's news nevertheless.

BOMBS PERIL SPAIN'S PEACE

GUERRILLA WARFARE THREATENED BY 30,000 MEN IF PRISONERS ARE HELD.

DECREES ISSUED BY KING

Appoints a New Governor for Barcelona; Scene of Bloody Riots—Moors Again Attack Troops—Anarchists Blamed for Failure.

Barcelona, Aug. 7.—Spain now faces the probability of a guerrilla warfare with bombs in the weapons in the hands of 30,000 men who are prepared to resume the struggle for freedom from the king's yoke.

Mutterings are heard and there is a report that the first blow in the new revolt will be struck Monday, when another strike is to be called. The prospects of another outbreak depends upon the course the authorities decide to pursue regarding the prisoners in the Montjuich fortress. Those include several aldermen and prominent republicans. If they are condemned to death, or given unusually severe sentences, it is said 30,000 men will renew the conflict.

Blames Fanatics for Failure.

A prominent republican of Barcelona said:

"The insurrection at first had the support of all the republican elements in the country and promised to be a complete success; but when the anarchists and the anti-clericals began burning and sacking the churches and convents, the better class of republicans withdrew. Had it not been for the insane ferocity of the fanatics I sincerely believe that the republican flag would today be flying over Catalonia."

Madrid, Aug. 7.—On account of the unfavorable criticism aroused by the system of exempting rich men from the military service upon the payment of \$300, King Alfonso issued a decree abolishing a money indemnity in lieu of service.

The king also has signed a decree appointing Deputy Creep Azorin governor of Barcelona.

Official dispatches from Melilla say the Moors, in increased numbers, again attacked the advanced posts of the Spaniards and that one soldier was wounded. Artillery shelled the plain of Nader where Moors were seen to be assembling. The reports also say that another convoy has been attacked by the Moors and in the ensuing fighting two Spaniards were wounded.

Oran, Algeria, Aug. 7.—According to official information received here the Moors, who are opposing the Spaniards at Melilla, have cut off a large part of the Spanish water supply; and the town is threatened with a water famine and epidemic.

Precarious Position at Melilla.

Paris, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to La Libre from Melilla, Mordeno, says the position of the Spanish is precarious. Every day the Moors cut the communications between Melilla and the outposts, and since July 29 the Spaniards have lost 50 men killed and 150 wounded in re-establishing their means of communication. The Moors on August 4 captured a patrol of 50 Spaniards.

Madrid, Aug. 7.—The Moors have attacked a Spanish outpost at Melilla. Subsequently they assaulted a convoy and in this engagement several Spaniards were wounded.

DECIDES 30,000 LAND SUITS.

Judge Rules Against Government in Indian Cases in Oklahoma.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 7.—Federal Judge Ralph E. Campbell sustained the claimants of defendants in 30,000 Indian land alienation suits brought by the government. The actions by the government were ordered dismissed. The court held that the titles obtained from the Indians before the act removing restrictions went into effect are good.

The alienation suits were brought by the government in the interests of the Five Civilized Tribes. It is estimated that about 2,000,000 acres of land was involved.

The defendants in the suits, who claimed title to the land by reason of purchase from the Indians are scattered throughout the United States and some reside in Scotland and Mexico. Senator Robert L. Owen was a defendant in 150 cases and Chief Justice Williams of the supreme court of this state was also a defendant.

Big Suit Against Packers.

New York, Aug. 7.—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Morris & Co., the Chicago packers, are named as defendants in a complaint filed under the provisions of the Sherman antitrust act by the minority stockholders of the New York Butchers' Dressing Meat Company, who seek to recover \$1,000,000 damages on the complaint that its business has been completely stultified by the big packing companies' purchases of a controlling interest.

More Apples This Year.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.—An apple crop in the United States slightly in excess of that a year ago and 50 per cent. larger in Canada is the estimate made by Secretary Rothwell before the International Apple Shippers' Association. The association elected W. L. Wagner, Chicago, president.

If ever there is news of any kind emanating from your store by all means get it in the newspaper. Call it advertising and pay for it, but it's news nevertheless.

BASEBALL GAME RESULTS.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club. W. L. Pct. Club. W. L. Pct.

Pittsburgh 37 27 .424 Louisville 30 21 .444

New York 52 30 .615 Brooklyn 35 23 .572

Chicago 46 37 .531 Boston 30 23 .574

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Baltimore 62 37 .628 Chicago 46 30 .490

Philadelphia 49 40 .598 New York 40 32 .490

Boston 58 44 .658 St. Louis 43 35 .443

Cleveland 55 49 .590 Washington 29 32 .587

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Zanesville 36 31 .413 Toledo 42 32 .500

Youngstown 28 29 .491 Huron 41 49 .460

E. Wheeling 48 34 .567 Dayton 32 32 .508

S. Indiana 43 37 .527

WESTERN LEAGUE.

B. City 59 37 .612 Wichita 42 49 .495

M. Mahon 56 41 .608 Topeka 39 48 .448

Dodge 54 46 .580 Lincoln 33 39 .571

Denver 40 36 .521

PHILLIPS DRUG CO., WARREN, PA.

For sale at 50c a bottle by

H. E. RANOUS & CO., Janesville, Wis.

STRIKERS TRY TO CUT OFF STOCKHOLM'S FOOD SUPPLY

No Material Change in Situation—Effort to Prevent Farmers from Bringing in Provisions.

Stockholm, Aug. 7.—With the return to work of grave diggers and other strikers, and disension in the ranks of the hungry hordes affected by the labor trouble, the tense situation arising from the trouble appears to-day to be relaxing. Announcements have been made by heads of several of the largest plants in this city that their men will be back to work Monday.

It is reported that the Central Federation of the Trades unions has requested the government to mediate in the present crisis, but this is denied by the chairman of the federation, M. Von Sydow, president of the Employers' federation, declared that intervention by the government would be without result as the differences between the men and the employers were too great to be settled in such a manner. The National Labor union published a statement in the newspapers disapproving the strike of the electric light and gas workers.

As the strikers have been preventing farmers from bringing provisions into the city, troops have been detailed to patrol the country roads. The military authorities continue to dispense milk from the railroad stations for the use of children.

The authorities have forbidden the sale of methylated spirits, as it has been found that the workmen, unable to obtain their usual drink, are resorting to drinking this liquor.

MRS. ROOSEVELT VISITS PARIS

Joined by Son and Daughter in the French Capital.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by her sister, Miss Carow, and her youngest son, arrived in Paris from Milan.

The municipal authorities were present at the railroad station to present their formal salutations. Archibald and Ethel Roosevelt rejoined their mother in Paris after another trip with Baron Max de Planches, the Italian ambassador to the United States, and his wife to the Italian lakes. Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Miss Carow's villa at Porto Maurizio in the autumn and there await the return of Mr. Roosevelt from Africa.

Tuesday to Fall November 7.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Representative Tawney, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, was at the White House and told the president that his committee would call for the latitudes of Panama November 7 next. The committee will spend two weeks on the latitudes, going over every detail of the work.

IN SETTLEMENT OF ARREARAGE.

Subscription.

New. Old.

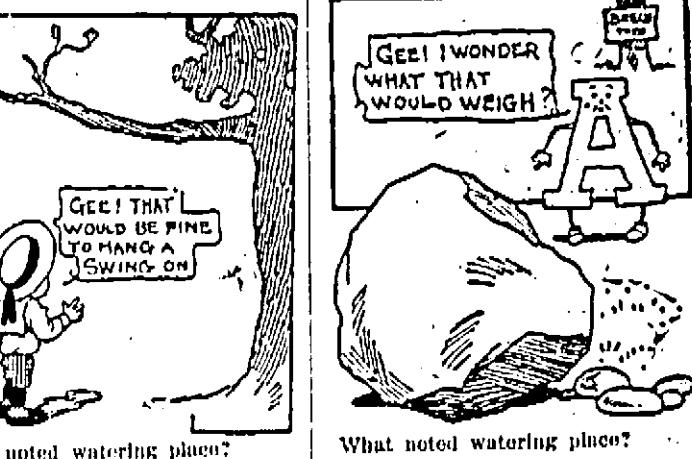
Two months, \$1.00.....1,600.....800 votes

Three months, \$1.25.....2,200.....1,100 votes

Six months, \$2.50.....6,000.....3,000 votes

One year, \$5.00.....14,000.....7,000 votes

Two years, \$10.00.....30,000.....15,000 votes



What noted watering place?

What noted watering place?

Aching Joints

promptly relieved with

Crocker's

Acts on kidneys and

bows and eradicates

rheumatic poisons.

Send for testimony of former rheumatic patients who have been cured by

Rheumatic Cure

PHILLIPS DRUG CO., WARREN, PA.

For sale at 50c a bottle by

H. E. RANOUS & CO., Janesville, Wis.

HOW TO VOTE

The following schedule of ballots indicates the number of votes given when subscriptions to The Gazette are paid.

Value of Special Ballots

The Gazette by Carrier in Janesville

WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE.

Subscription.	New.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

H. L. MAXFIELD

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Room 2, Central Blk., Janesville, Wis.
NEW PHONE 240.

RALPH H. BENNETT

PIANO TUNING.

924 Park Avenue, Beloit, Wis.
Piano-phyer and Pipe Organ work
a specialty.
Leave orders at J. P. Baker's Drug
Store.

DR. E. V. BARTLETT

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Both phones in office.
Residence phone 2331.

Estimated furnished. Paper hanging.

L. E. CONKLIN

PAINTER AND DECORATOR.

802 Center Avenue.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Rock Co. phone 830 Blue.

Janesville, Wis.

Stanley G. Dunwiddie

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Lovejoy Block, New phone 228.

CORYDON G. DWIGHT, M.D.

207 Jackman Block

Practice limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

GLASSES FITTED

Consultation from 9 to 12, and 2 to 5,

and by appointment.

New phone 800 red. Old phone 2762.

Thos. C. Nolan, H. W. Adams,
C. W. Resler.

NOLAN, ADAMS & REEDER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

311-313 Jackman Bldg., Janesville, Wis.

306-308 Goodwin Building, Beloit, Wis.



The Comfort

of ironing with Electricity can be appreciated if you will consider these few facts:

No Fire.

No Overheated Kitchen.

No walking back and forth from the fire.

A HOT iron that stays HOT as long as you use it.

Would you have us demonstrate to you PERSONALLY the advantages of this electric iron without any cost to you? A visit solicited.

Janesville
Electric Co.

ORANGEADE

A delightful and refreshing drink. Always ice cold.

Big Glass Co.

SMITH'S PHARMACY.

Japanese Plums, large, sweet plum, 10c doz.

Wicksorham Plums, mammoth, 20c doz.

California Peaches, 25c bsk.

Large White Grapes, 15c lb.

Arizona Melons, 10c, 3 for 25c.

Muskmelons, 5c and 8c each.

Beets, Turnips, Carrots, 5c bunch.

Green Sweet Corn, 12½c doz.

F. L. WILBUR & CO.

PURE FOOD GROCERY.

305 W. Milwaukee St.

Both phones 99.

The official Seal

Our big Saturday Special.
A mild domestic cigar, the regular 10c quality.

Price week days, 10c or 3 for 25c.

Saturday and Sunday
5c STRAIGHT.

SMITH'S PHARMACY.

The Rexall Store.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED
IN SPLENDID NEW OFFER

Opportunity Which Lasts From August 7 to August 17 Being Early Seized—All candidates Alert—Realize That Next Few Days is When Prizes Can be Won.

Contestants Who Turn In Five New Twelve-Month Subscriptions Will Receive 25,000 Extra Votes—Additional News.

Any subscriber stopping the paper DURING the contest and renewing same at a latter date during the contest will be considered an OLD subscriber and votes issued accordingly. A subscriber is considered NEW if he was not a subscriber to the paper at the inauguration of the contest regardless of the fact that he has been a subscriber at some past time. All subscribers to the Semi-Weekly who pay their arrearage and change to Daily are considered NEW subscribers to the Daily.

The special offer opened Saturday, August 7, 1909, and closes August 17, 1909. The contest closes September 4, 1909. Do not get these dates confused.

Note About Subscriptions.

A bullet of 25,000 extra votes will be given to each contestant who turns into the office of The Gazette five new 12-month subscriptions between now and August 17, 1909.

A special bullet of 10,000 extra votes will be given to each contestant who turns in five six-month daily subscriptions to The Gazette—one new yearly coupon on two six months.

Contestants can turn in these subscriptions any time and the contest manager will keep a correct account and will issue the extra votes, after August 17, to all who have turned in two or more.

Contestants are not limited to only new 12-months' daily subscriptions you will receive 25,000 and for every new subscriber above the five you will receive an additional 5,000—7 new 12-months' daily subscribers entitle you to an extra bullet of 25,000 votes; 8 will give you 40,000 votes and so on. The regular bullet will be mailed to you upon receipt of each subscription and the extra bullet will be mailed to you on Thursday, August 19, all of which can be held in reserve and voted on any time during the contest.

Contestants should poll a few voters every day to let their friends know they are still in the race. But by all means keep a reserve for the last day. If no one knows how many votes you have it will be much harder to defeat you than if you have all your votes in the paper where everyone can see how you stand and know just what it takes to beat you.

Just 28 days remain to convert every non-subscriber of The Gazette to an ardent reader. Can this be done, is asked many. Probably not all, but very nearly all.

Subscription Ballots.

The ballots secured on subscriptions are good as long as the contest lasts, which is up to and including September 4. The coupons clipped from the paper are good for one week only and will not be counted after the date printed on each expires. Votes of this character cast on the day corresponding to the date on the coupon are good and will be counted on the day after. Coupons cast where the date has expired will not be counted under any circumstances. A little care should be taken to see that these votes are taken off in time. Coupons are discarded daily on account of the expiration of dates and therefore do not count. Those turned in on time will be counted promptly and the correct credit accorded.

Contestants mailing coupons to this department should be sure there is enough postage on them. From two to three days' delay in delivery has been caused in several instances due to the failure of the contestants to provide sufficient postage. They come in first-class mail matter, owing to the fact that there is writing on them.

A great many people do not understand and for their satisfaction we wish to say that anyone starting to take the paper since the contest starts out will always be considered a new subscriber during the life of the contest and votes given accordingly. If you start the paper now, and wish to something in advance, and wish to pay more later during the contest, you will receive the same number of votes as a new subscriber.

Girls, do not let others carry away these valuable prizes without a struggle, but make up your mind that you will be the winner, and go after the prize in a manner that will coincide with your determination. Those who have already entered are doing nicely and it seems that each one is working hard to come out victorious. There are many people who are willing to subscribe if they are asked. Get up your courage, girls, and go after these backward subscribers. Nothing counts votes as fast as youth subscribers and there are plenty of people waiting to buy their money down. While the contest is in its infancy do your work and let the end take care of itself. If you do well now you need not worry about the future.

Begin now to work and obtain your share of the subscriptions to be had only for the taking.

But four weeks remain in the Gazette's contest. Not very many when it comes to counting the days, is it? Well, that means a little accentuated work for every contestant in the race, especially if the contestants want to make any showing on the first day, Saturday, September 4th, 1909.

The nomination blank will be with you drawn August 9th. Act quickly if you desire to enter this popular contest.

"Future" Orders.

Don't give up getting party as a subscriber simply because he is already taking some other paper, for which he has paid in advance. Take his subscription to The Gazette, to begin at the expiration of the other paper, and when that time arrives ho-

Florence Smiley, Albany, R. 4. 107810
Emma Lemmerhirt, Afton, ... 102405
Daisy Sherer, Evansville, R. 20. 101700
Katherine Dooley, Janesville, R. 7. 90530
Kathie Pfisterer, Brodhead, ... 80705
Bertha Monroe, ... 88236
Lulu Klauner, Beloit, 26, ... 85270
Tilda Olson, Hollandale, ... 81305
Bebe Cleveland, Albany, ... 83470
Anna Thorn, Brodhead, ... 78660
Marie Clauer, Ft. Atkinson, ... 73125
Dorothy Murphy, Brodhead, ... 05670
Marion Skinner, Brodhead, ... 59810
Inez Berg, Darlan, ... 55235
Laura Armondson, Janesville, R. 7. 48270
Amelia Brunnel, Evansville, R. 16. 49405
Marion Skinner, Brodhead, ... 40205
Mamie Diaz, Ft. Atkinson, ... 12400
Edna Palmeron, Clinton, R. 34. 12305
Jessie Kelly, Orfordville, ... 12205
Lena Meng, New Glarus, ... 9870
Rae Williamson, Darlan, R. 2. ... 8245
Dennie Schlosser, Edgerton, ... 17495
Rich Richardson, Edgerton, ... 12070
Mamie Diaz, Ft. Atkinson, ... 12400
Edna Palmeron, Clinton, R. 34. 12305
Jessie Kelly, Orfordville, ... 12205
Lena Meng, New Glarus, ... 9870
Rae Williamson, Darlan, R. 2. ... 8245
Helen Lee, Evansville, ... 7435
Hattie Chapman, Evansville, ... 2705
Gladys Dow, Albany, ... 1605
Mary E. Boyle, Edgerton, ... 1605
Alma Powers, Beloit, R. 28, ... 1260
Edith Matteson, Walworth, ... 1105
Clayde Down, Albany, ... 1010
Fanny Zimmerman, New Glarus, ... 305
Selma Hammel, Afton, ... 145
Hazel Holgren, Ft. Atkinson, ... 105

D

I

S

T

U

Y

O

F

C

L

A

M

S

H

A

M

S

T

E

R

S

E

A

M

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

E

R

S

T

The Man From Brodney's

By GEORGE BARR M'GUTCHEON

Copyright, 1908, by Dodd, Mead & Co.



"I love you."

reach all the time. We're bound by chains no force can break—the chains of prejudice!"

She had withdrawn her hands from his. He was standing before her as calm and unmoved as a statue.

"Just the same," he went on gently, "you love me as I love you. You kissed me. I could feel love in you then. I can see it in you now. You will marry Prince Karl in June, and all the rest of your life will be blest December. You will never forget this month of March—our month." He paused for a moment to look deeply into her incredulous eyes. His face writhed in sudden pain. Then he burst forth with a venomous that startled her. "My God! I pity you with all my soul! All your life!"

"Please—please don't," she said once more, her lip trembling, her eyes full of the softness that the woman who loves cannot hide. "You shall not go out. It is wrong!"

"It is not wrong!" he cried hotly. "My love is not wrong. I want you to understand and to believe. I can't hope that you will be my wife. It's too wildly improbable. You are not for such as I. You are pledged to a man of your own world, your own exalted world. But listen, Genovra. See, my eyes call you darling even though my lips dare not. Genovra, I'd give my soul to hear you say that you will be my wife. You do understand how it is with me?"

The delicious sense of possession thrilled her. She glowed with the return of her soft esteem. In the restoration of that quality which proclaimed her a princess of the blood, she was sure of him now. She was sure of herself. She had her emotions well in hand. And so, despite the delicious warmth that swept through her being, she chose to reveal no sign of it to him. "I do understand," she said quietly, meeting his gaze with a directness that hurt him sorely. "And you, too, understand. I could not be your wife. I am glad, yet sorry, that you love me, and I am proud to have heard you say that you want me. But I am a sensible creature, Mr. Chase; and being sensible, am therefore selfish.

I have seen women of my unhappy station venture outside of their narrow confines in the search for lifelong joy with men who might have been kings had they not been born under happier stars—men of the great wide world instead of the soulless, heartless patch which such as I call a realm. Not one in a hundred of those women found the happiness they were so sure of, grasping just outside their prison walls. It was not in the blood. We must marry and live and die in the sphere to which we're born. We must go through life unloved and uncherished, bringing princes into the world, seeing happiness and love just beyond our

wings again. I have never loved before, but perhaps, like you, I shall love again. You will love again!" she demanded, her lip trembling with an irresolution she could not control.

"Yes," he said calmly; "I'll love the wife of Karl Brabetz."

She started violently. Her cheek went red and white and her eyes widened as her thoughts went back to the nuptial prophecy in the treasure chamber.

She followed him slowly to the terrace. He stopped in the doorway and leisurely drew forth his cigarette case.

"Shall we wait for the explosion?" he asked without a sign of the emotion that had gone before. She gravely selected a cigarette from the case which he extended. As he lit it his own eye watched her draw from her little gold bag a diamond studded case half filled. Without a word of apology she calmly deposited the cigarette in the case and restored it to the bottom of the bag.

Then she looked up brightly. "I am not smoking, you see," she said, with a smile. "I am saving all of these for you when the fateful comes."

"By Jove!" he exclaimed, something like incredulity in the smile that transfigured his face.

"I could be a thrifty housewife, couldn't I?" she asked merrily.

At that moment a dull, heavy report as of distant thunder came to their ears. The windows rattled sharply, and the earth beneath them seemed to quiver. Involuntarily she drew nearer to him.

"You could if you had half a chance," he said dryly and then casually remarked the explosion.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE DISQUIETING EXPLOSION.

LATER on he and Deppingham visited the underground chamber, accompanied by Mr. Britt. They found that the door to the passage had been blown away by the terrible concussion. The subterranean passage at this place was completely filled with earth and stone.

Deppingham stared at the closed mouth of the passage. "They've cut off our exit, but they've also secured us from invasion from this source. I wonder if the beggars were clever enough to carry the plunder above the mouth line. If not they've had their work for nothing."

"Selin says there is a cave near the mouth of the passage," said Chase.

"This tunnel comes out halfway up the side of the mountain overlooking the sea, and the hole is very carefully screened by the thick shrubbery. Trust Von Blitz to do the safe thing!"

"I don't mind Von Blitz escaping so much, Chase," said his lordship earnestly, "as I do the unfortunate closing of what may have been our way to the plateau in the end."

"You must think me an ungrateful fool," said Chase bitterly. "He had already stated his position clearly.

"Not at all, old chap. Don't get that into your head. I only meant that a hole in the ground is worth two warships that won't come when we need 'em."

Chase looked up quickly. "You don't believe that I can call the cruisers?"

"Oh, come now, Chase; I'm not a damned native, you know."

The other grinned amiably. "Well, you just wait, as the boy says."

After satisfying themselves that there was no possibility of the enemy ever being able to enter the plateau through the collapsed passage the trio returned to the upper world.

Robert Browne and Lady Agnes were seated on the edge of the fountain in Apollo's grotto, conversing earnestly, even eagerly, with Mr. Bowles, who stood before them in an unimpassable attitude of indecision and perturbation. Deppingham gave Chase a look which plainly revealed his uneasiness.

"You don't mean to say, Lord Deppingham, that you're afraid the heirs will follow the advice of that rattle headed Saunders?" said Chase, with a laugh. "Why, it wouldn't hold in court for a second. Ask Britt."

Britt cleared his throat. "Not for half a second," he said. "I'm only wondering if Bowles has authority to grant divorces."

"I dare say he has," said Deppingham, tugging at his mustache. "He's—he's an ingrate."

"It doesn't follow," said Chase, "that he has unlimited legal powers."

"But what are they ragging him about down here, Chase?" blurted out the unhappy Deppingham.

"Come in and have a drink," said Chase suddenly. Deppingham was shivering. "You've got a chill in that damp cellar. I can assure you positively as representative of the opposition that the grandchildren of Skaggs and Wyckham are not going to divorce or marry anybody while I'm here, Britt and Saunders and Bowles to the contrary. And Lady Deppingham is no fool. Come on and have something to warm the cockles."

"All right, old chap," Deppingham said, with a laugh. "I am chilled to the bone. I'll join you in a few minutes."

To their surprise, he started off across the terrace in the direction of the consulting trio.

"Just the same, Chase," said Britt after a long silence. "He's worried, not about marriage or divorce either. He's jealous. I didn't believe it was in him."

"See here, Britt; you're no right to stir him up with those confounded remarks about divorce. You know that it's rot. Don't do it."

"Dear dear Chase," said Britt, waving his hand sternly. "I can't help laughing at the position you're in at present. It doesn't matter what you get on to in connection with our side of the case, you're where you can't take advantage of it without getting killed by your own clients. Horrible paradox, eh?"

When Deppingham rejoined them he was pale and very nervous. His wife, who had been weeping, came up with him, while Browne went over toward the stable with the ex-banker.

"What do you think has happened?" demanded his lordship, addressing the two men, who stood by irresolutely: "Somebody's trying to poison us? Lady Deppingham's dog is dead—poisoned, gentlemen!" He was wiping the moisture from his brow.

"I'm sorry, Lady Deppingham," said Chase earnestly. "He was nice dog. But I hardly think he could have eaten what was intended for any of us. If he was poisoned, the poison was meant for him and for no one else. He bit one of the stable boys yesterday."

Beside the body of Mrs. Mary Ahern was stretched the form of her husband, James. He was calmly sleeping. The terrified girl aroused her brother William, who grappled with his father while Catherine ran for help, coming back with Policeman Phillips. Ahern was taken to the Long Island City police court, where he was locked up on the charge of murdering his wife.

"What do you think has happened?" demanded his lordship, addressing the two men, who stood by irresolutely: "Somebody's trying to poison us? Lady Deppingham's dog is dead—poisoned, gentlemen!" He was wiping the moisture from his brow.

"I'm sorry, Lady Deppingham," said Chase earnestly. "He was nice dog. But I hardly think he could have eaten what was intended for any of us. If he was poisoned, the poison was meant for him and for no one else. He bit one of the stable boys yesterday."

When they fall the blood becomes foul and poisonous. There can be no health where there is poisoned blood.

Bucklin is one of the first indications of kidney trouble.

It is the kidney's cry for help. Need it.

Dean's Kidney Pills are what is wanted.

Are just what overworked kidneys need.

They strengthen and invigorate the kidneys; help them to do their work; never fail to cure any case of kidney disease.

Read the proof from a Janesville citizen.

Mrs. Thomas Bowles, 217 S. Main St., Janesville, Wis., says: "I have used Dean's Kidney Pills at different times for more than ten years. Some time ago I was suffering from an attack of kidney trouble and going to the People's Drug Co. I procured a supply of Dean's Kidney Pills. A few boxes cured me and I have been in good health since. I publicly recommend Dean's Kidney Pills; several years ago and I always advise anyone I hear complaining of kidney trouble to try this remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Dean's—and take no other.

MISSING JURIST FOUND WORKING IN A FACTORY

Judge Clarkson of Kenosha Traced to Iowa—Former Disappearance Is Recalled.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 7.—Working for a mere pittance in a pearl button factory, Judge Joseph R. Clarkson, who disappeared from his home in this city July 14, has been found in Sabula, Ia. He was brought back to Kenosha today by John Burns, one of his friends who has led the search for the missing jurist. The case is probably without parallel in the annals of strange disappearances and it may never be fully explained.

Clarkson was known at the button factory as John Paul. When found he was cutting buttons, at which he had been working a week. When he was in Sabula at the time of his former disappearance he was known as Doolittle and it was through L. A. Haynes, a farmer, who knew him then, that he was found. The lawyer immediately recognized Burns and he at once became conscious of his own identity when his friend addressed him by his right name.

The telegram telling of the finding of the man was brief and gave no details of his wanderings for the last three weeks. It was only a few miles from Sabula that Judge Clarkson was found 18 years ago when he disappeared. After returning home to Omaha at that time Judge Clarkson could remember nothing of the weeks during which he was walking about the country.

One of the strange features of the case is the influence which caused him to retrace the steps which he took on his first disappearance.

The blow which led the searchers to Sabula was received in Kenosha Thursday and Burns at once set out to find his friend. Clarkson was Judge of the superior court here for several years, but after retiring from the bench he did not engage in active practice.

DIES TO ESCAPE A POSSE.

Murderer Ends Own Life as Pursuers Follow Trail.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 7.—John Dugan shot John Jagens to death in a boarding house at Kellyville, a coal mining suburb of this city, and then killed himself. Ann Danaskis, the keeper of the boarding house, has been arrested as a witness to the murder of Jagens.

The two men, both miners, and the woman sat up late in the night around a keg of beer. Five shots were heard by neighbors and Dugan rushed out of the house with a heavy revolver in his hand. Jagens' body, pierced by five bullets, was found in his room.

A posse was organized and followed Dugan to a cornfield. Here the searchers found his body. He had shot himself through the heart.

Other miners told the police that Dugan and Jagens both were suitors for the woman.

HER DREAM OF MURDER REAL

Girl Awakens and Finds Mother Slain with an Ax.

New York, Aug. 7.—Waking from a dream so realistic that it brought her screaming and trembling from her bed, 14-year-old Catherine Ahern of Laurel Hill, L. I., dashed into her mother's room for comfort only to find the latter with her head battered in by an ax, stretched lifeless on the stable with the ex-banker.

Beside the body of Mrs. Mary Ahern was stretched the form of her husband, James. He was calmly sleeping. The terrified girl aroused her brother William, who grappled with his father while Catherine ran for help.

Princess' home was at 274 Fairmount Avenue, a vine-clad frame cottage occupied by Alfred Burges, the dead man, and his family a wife and three children. The dog burst in the door of Mrs. Burges' room and awakened her with difficulty. Princess tugged at her night dress and led her to the bathroom. She found her husband on the floor with a tube in his mouth also attached to the burner above. Mrs. Burges found her babies in the room above overcome by the fumes but when they were carried to a window the cool air revived them.

Will Ignore Strikers' Demands.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 7.—The officials of the Pressed Steel Car Company will ignore the demands of their 3,000 employees who have been on a strike for several weeks that the wage scale in effect in 1907 be restored, that overtime in a certain ratio be paid for extra work and that an official of the plant be dismissed. This fact was made plain in a statement issued by James N. Kilday, general manager of the company.

Kitchener is Inspector General.

London, Aug. 7.—Lord Kitchener, commander of the British forces in India, has been appointed to succeed the Duke of Connaught as Inspector General of the Mediterranean forces, which post the duke recently resigned.

The Gazette is delivered in Janesville.

One Month 50
Three Months in Advance 1.25
Six Months in Advance 2.50
Twelve Months in Advance 5.00

Every advertiser ought to be interested in knowing how many copies of the paper he spends his money in circulation. The Gazette prints its circulation daily at the top of page 1.

Be Prepared for Emergencies.
When a cold comes to you—or in your family—or a sudden chill—if you take one of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half-glass of hot water or milk will be the thing to have later and greater trouble. This old remedy sells by millions, 25c. (the new size) and 50c.

Don't give babies physic. When baby needs a laxative, let mother take a candy Cascaret. These innocent, vegetable tablets act through the mother's milk. A million mothers now know that nothing can take their place.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drugstores. People now use a million boxes monthly.

HANDY TIME TABLE.

Chicago via Clinton—C. & N. W. Ry. 4:20, 4:30, 4:45, 6:00, 8:00, 7:45, 9:30, n. m.; 12:50, *8:40, 6:30, 8:30, p. m. From Chicago via Clinton, 12:30, *8:50, 11:20, n. m.; 12:25, 8:00, 9:15 p. m.

Chicago via Beloit—C. & N. W. Ry. 4:20, 4:30, 4:45, 6:00, 8:00, 10:30, p. m. From Beloit via Clinton, 5:50, 6:50, 8:50, 11:50, a. m.; 12:50, p. m. Returning, 10:30, 11:30, a. m.; 12:50, p. m.

Chicago via Walworth—C. & N. W. Ry. 7:45, 8:00, 10:30, 11:30, a. m.; 12:50, p. m. Returning, 10:25, 11:25, a. m.; 12:50, p. m.

Madison, Edgerton, Stoughton and Points north and west—C. & N. W. Ry. 7:50, 8:10, 10:35, a. m.; 6:50, 7:40, 8:50, 10:50, 11:50, a. m.; 12:50, p. m. Returning, 10:25, 11:25, a. m.; 12:50, p. m.

Madison, Evansville and points north—C. & N. W. Ry. 12:30, 2:00, 6:00, 11:25, a. m.; 12:45, 2:15, 8:15, 10:20, 11:20, p. m. Returning, 11:15, 12:15, 8:15, 10:20, 11:20, p. m.

Brookfield,

THE HEAVENS IN AUGUST.

By Professor Eric Doolittle of the University of Pennsylvania.

Jupiter and Venus resemble twin stars. The moon passes between Mars and the earth.
Annual shower of August stars.

To those who are interested in watching the heavens there will, this month, be presented several interesting astronomical events. In the first place, there occurs a very near approach of Jupiter and Venus, so that for several evenings the two planets will look like a bright twin star in the western sky. Then there is the return of the planet Mars, and on September 1 the rare phenomenon of the passage of the moon between us and this body; a most beautiful sight when viewed with a small telescope. And this month also is the annual shower of yellowish, slow-moving meteors known as the August shooting stars.

The great planet Jupiter, which has been slowly sinking toward the ground in the west, will set a few minutes before 9 o'clock on August 1, and is, therefore, just beyond the borders of our map. During the next two weeks it will still be a conspicuous object in the western sky, but before the end of the month will be hopelessly lost in the sun's rays, although it will not pass to the east of that body and become a morning star until September 18.

The planet Venus is each evening growing brighter and moving so rapidly upward that it reaches the middle of the constellation of the Virgin by the end of the month. It passes closest to Jupiter on August 12 at 2 A. M. At about this time the two worlds will form a most beautiful object in a small telescope. The planet Jupiter, crossed by its system of bands and attended by its four brightest moons, will be seen to be of a reddish yellow color, while the only partly full Venus will have a much whiter, silvery hue. The first planet is so large that notwithstanding its enormously greater distance it will seem to have more than twice the diameter of the second. On August 17 the narrow crescent moon will pass above the two planets, the three bright bodies so near together will then form a most striking and interesting figure.

On the first of the month the planet Mars rises at twenty minutes past nine and before midnight shines out high up in the eastern heavens; toward the end of the month it rises nearly two hours earlier. It is approaching us so rapidly that during this time it will increase more than one-third in apparent size, almost reaching by the end of the month its most favorable possible position for observation. Through a small telescope the white polar caps and the larger markings will be distinctly visible. The entire appearance may be somewhat as shown in Figure 3; the darkish areas being of a greenish and the lighter of a rose-colored shade. As this world turns on its own axis once in each 24 hours 37 minutes, the observer may view different hemispheres of the planet on different evenings.

The planet Saturn has not yet entered the evening sky, but it rises one hour later than Mars, and is well up from the ground soon after midnight. If the observer will face the east in the early evening, he will see Mars rise from exactly the same point of the horizon as the stars at M, Figure 1, while Saturn will rise a little farther north at the same point as the star N. The rings of Saturn now appear more opened out than at any other time of this year, because

the earth is now at its greatest distance below their plane.

The planet Mercury enters the evening sky on August 4, but throughout the month is too near the sun to be satisfactorily observed. On August 25 at 7 A. M. it passes 40 minutes below Jupiter, and on the

ent a little beyond the orbit of Jupiter, and is rushing toward us more than 1500 miles each day, but unfortunately it now lies in the direction of the constellation Orion, and so does not rise until only about one hour and a half before sunrise. This makes it impossible to secure satisfactory observations.

For the stream is now so long that year after year the earth always encounters it. The distance through the stream is so great that the earth, although moving more than eighteen miles a second, requires more than a month to pass through it. The densest part, however, is reached about August 11, at which time the shooting stars will be most numerous. Every few moments one of these will be seen to dart outward in any direction from the point S, Figure 1, and move rather slowly over the sky, perhaps leaving a streak of light behind it.

Not only does the earth encounter several great streams of meteoric matter in this way, but all space seems to be filled with particles, which it is continually gathering up. A careful estimate places the number of these which are encountered by the earth as from ten to fifteen million during each twenty-four hours. Thus our earth is continually growing larger, and another most interesting fact is that the resistance to the earth's rotation which the par-

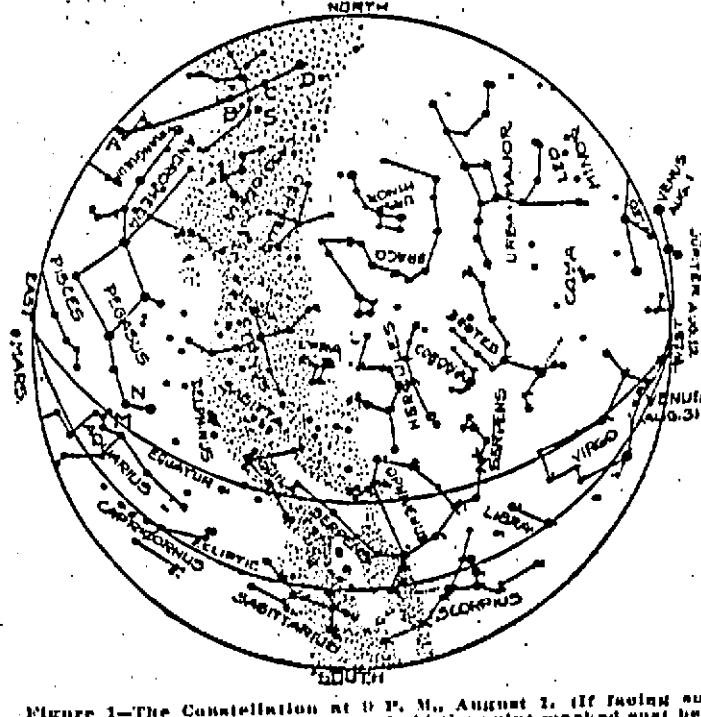


Figure 1.—The constellation at 9 P. M., August 1. (If facing south, hold the map upright; if facing east hold the point marked east below; if west, hold the point marked west below. If facing north, hold the map inverted.)

evening preceding and following this date both planets may be seen together in small telescope.

THE NEW COMET.

On June 16 a faint comet was discovered in the position A, Figure 1. Unfortunately, it had already swept around the sun and was very rapidly

factory search photographs by long exposure of delicate plates. It will doubtless be detected within a few months, and by the end of the next year will be a conspicuous object to the naked eye.

THE AUGUST SHOOTING STARS.

Stretched out along an enormous

path, which extends from the sun to nearly twice the distance of Neptune, is an immense stream of meteoric particles, through which the earth plows every August; each particle, as it is burned up by its friction with the air, forms a shooting star. The bright comet of 1862 is moving along exactly this same path and is believed to be nothing more than the densest part of the swarm. It is but one-fifth as bright as when nearest us, and is only visible on the largest telescope.

The bright comet of Halley, which appears in the sky every seventy-five years, and which was unsuccessfully searched for during the past winter, has not yet been found. It is at pres-

tently experienced withers to work on overalls and jackets; constant em- ployment; piece work; good wages. Rockford Overalls Mfg. Co., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED—A housekeeper, two by family, in country. Address John Higgins, R. R. City.

WANTED—Competent laundress by the day. Inquire at once at houses or by phone. C. W. Reeder, 812 Court St., Milwaukee, Wis. New phone 22-22.

WANTED—Boomers in private family. Inquire section, 220 South Franklin St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Information from owner who has good farm for sale, suitable for dairy purposes or general farming; not particular about size or location. Wish to hear from owner who will sell direct to buyer without paying commission, live wire and brief description. G. Currier, Room 315-K, 40 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Male Help.

WANTED—Blacksmith at good wages. Apply or write George H. Stewartson, Delavan, Wis.

WANTED—For furniture factory, turner, turners, miter sawyer, horizontal boring machine hand, wood turner, static quantity. Write to Frank C. Chapman, 21 Fountain St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—Men to learn trade; few weeks required. Best paying work within the reach of poor men. Can buy shop with small capital. Wages \$12 to \$20 weekly. Wonderful demand for barbers. Catalogue mailed free. Molar Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Buy or sell over for store and office work. Address in own writing, on 64th Ave. Quetico.

WANTED—A bright young man to do specific advertising, writing, etc. for day. Experience unnecessary, but must be intelligent and know how to present a proposition after he has been properly instructed. Call at this office. H. G. Goldin.

WANTED—Delivery man of good habits; must know the town and have fair education. Address "M.", circuit.

WANTED—Laboring men for handling ice and coal. Steady employment. Conklin & Son, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—Handmen to press pants. Janesville Shirt & Overall Co.

WANTED—An elderly male attendant for an old gentleman. For particulars address R. L. L. 451 N. Pearl St., or call

path, which extends from the sun to nearly twice the distance of Neptune, is an immense stream of meteoric particles, through which the earth plows every August; each particle, as it is burned up by its friction with the air, forms a shooting star. The bright comet of 1862 is moving along exactly this same path and is believed to be nothing more than the densest part of the swarm. It is but one-fifth as bright as when nearest us, and is only visible on the largest telescope.

The bright comet of Halley, which appears in the sky every seventy-five years, and which was unsuccessfully

searched for during the past winter, has not yet been found. It is at pres-

tently experienced withers to work on overalls and jackets; constant em- ployment; piece work; good wages. Rockford Overalls Mfg. Co., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED—A housekeeper, two by family, in country. Address John Higgins, R. R. City.

WANTED—Competent laundress by the day. Inquire at once at houses or by phone. C. W. Reeder, 812 Court St., Milwaukee, Wis. New phone 22-22.

WANTED—Boomers in private family. Inquire section, 220 South Franklin St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Information from owner who has good farm for sale, suitable for dairy purposes or general farming; not particular about size or location. Wish to hear from owner who will sell direct to buyer without paying commission, live wire and brief description. G. Currier, Room 315-K, 40 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Male Help.

WANTED—Blacksmith at good wages. Apply or write George H. Stewartson, Delavan, Wis.

WANTED—For furniture factory, turner, turners, miter sawyer, horizontal boring machine hand, wood turner, static quantity. Write to Frank C. Chapman, 21 Fountain St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—Men to learn trade; few weeks required. Best paying work within the reach of poor men. Can buy shop with small capital. Wages \$12 to \$20 weekly. Wonderful demand for barbers. Catalogue mailed free. Molar Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Buy or sell over for store and office work. Address in own writing, on 64th Ave. Quetico.

WANTED—A bright young man to do specific advertising, writing, etc. for day. Experience unnecessary, but must be intelligent and know how to present a proposition after he has been properly instructed. Call at this office. H. G. Goldin.

WANTED—Delivery man of good habits; must know the town and have fair education. Address "M.", circuit.

WANTED—Laboring men for handling ice and coal. Steady employment. Conklin & Son, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—Handmen to press pants. Janesville Shirt & Overall Co.

WANTED—An elderly male attendant for an old gentleman. For particulars address R. L. L. 451 N. Pearl St., or call

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

2